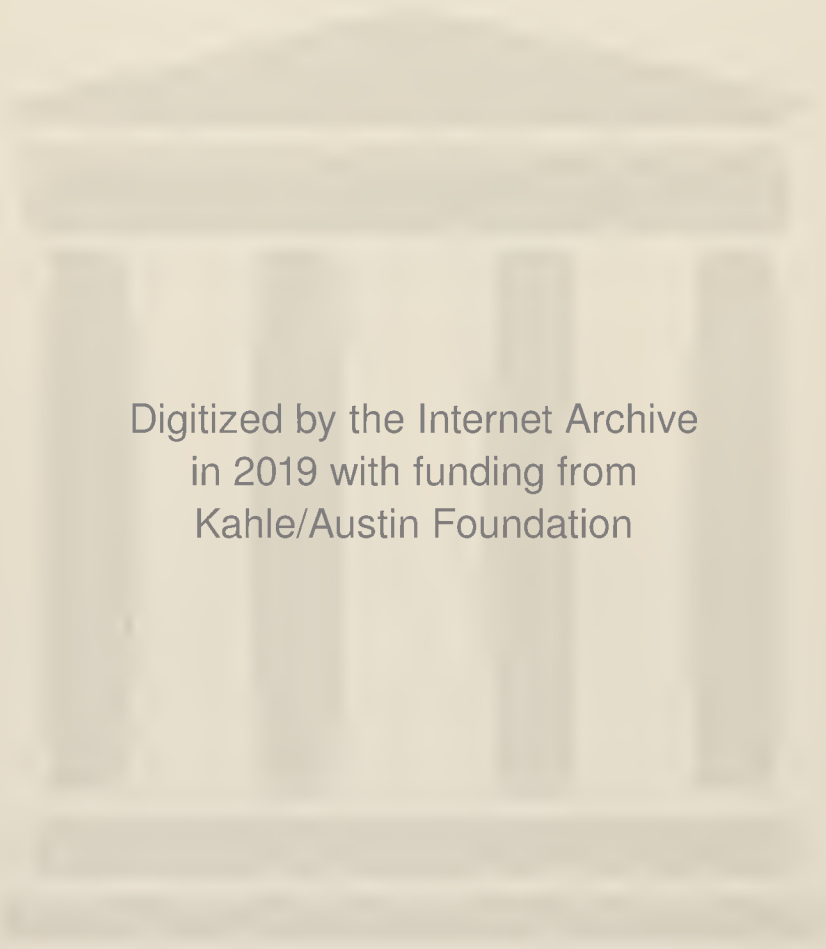


Ref.
Z
7164
.U56T2
1969

NUNC COGNOSCO EX PARTE



TRENT UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY



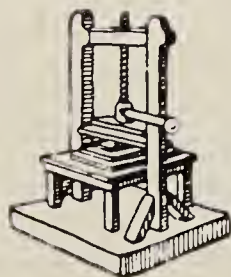
Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
Kahle/Austin Foundation

The London School of Economics and Political Science

A BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF
UNEMPLOYMENT AND
THE UNEMPLOYED

PREPARED BY
F. ISABEL TAYLOR

WITH A PREFACE BY SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B.



BURT FRANKLIN
NEW YORK

Ref Z7164 U56T2 1369

Published by BURT FRANKLIN
235 East 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10017
Originally Published: 1909
Reprinted: 1969
Printed in the U.S.A.

Library of Congress Card Catalog No.: 70-82020
Burt Franklin: Bibliography and Reference Series 275

PREFACE

THE list here presented to the student, of nearly eight hundred books, reports, pamphlets and articles relating to the problem of Unemployment, is, of course, very far, alike in form and in content, from being a proper bibliography of the subject. It is, in fact, no more than a summary guide to the principal publications of the United Kingdom, and to some of those of France, Germany, Italy and the United States, for the most part within the last quarter of a century. The items referred to are not all to be found in any one library, not even in the magnificent collection of the British Museum, the courteous assistance of which institution is gratefully acknowledged. The greater number are in the British Library of Political Science, in connection with the London School of Economics and Political Science, where they are accessible not only to students of that institution, but also to any serious inquirer. The present list, prepared in the first instance for some members of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and on the Relief of Distress from Unemployment (1905-9), and revised for the use of the Research Department of the National Committee to Promote the Break Up of the Poor Law, is now placed at the disposal of a wider circle.

Perhaps the most serious deficiency in the list is its lack of historical perspective. We are always apt to suppose that Unemployment is peculiarly a problem of to-day, and such a mistaken impression might easily be fostered by the incomplete character of the present list. To remove that impression it would be useful if some student would supplement Miss Taylor's work by compiling a corresponding list, which would be a lengthy one, of publications on Unemployment during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries—to go no farther back into mediæval darkness—and during the first three-quarters of the nineteenth century. It might be interesting to recall how the Corporation of the City of London under the Commonwealth petitioned the Government for the grant of some of the "herring-

busses" captured from the Dutch, in order that the Unemployed of London might be sent herring fishing into the German Ocean. I have never been able to ascertain the fate of the unhappy victims of this experiment. It might be profitable once more to recount the philanthropic attempts to provide useful work for the Unemployed, by men like Firmin and Haines of the latter part of the seventeenth century, and John Cary of the beginning of the eighteenth; and the extent to which these projects had the sanction of John Locke and the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations who were the "Board of Trade" of the period. We might find some parallel to our own day in the frequency with which at that time the subject found its way into the King's Speech at the opening of each session of Parliament; if not also in the exiguity of the legislative harvest! And during all the eighteenth century the repetition, every few years, of "bread riots" and demonstrations of Spitalfields weavers, and other local outbursts of desperate unemployed men—of miners and colliers and stockingers and woollen weavers—would remind us once more that Unemployment, and chronic "Under-employment" as we now term it, antedated the "machine industry," the "world commerce" and the "Industrial Revolution". At the close of the eighteenth century, in "the double panic of famine and revolution," we see Parliament even voting hundreds of thousands of pounds to be shovelled out in grants to the Unemployed at Bethnal Green and elsewhere; and the first half of the nineteenth century witnessed repeated collections of money from the benevolent—"Mansion House Funds," as we should now term them, which occasionally exceeded a quarter of a million sterling—for the unemployed "manufacturers". There were, even at that date, Parliamentary Committees and Royal Commissions on the subject, on whose reports the dust lies thick.

Possibly no one has read, and no one ever will read, all the works mentioned in this list. A mere glance through their titles, joined with any appreciation of the historical persistence of the problem for at least three centuries, is enough to fill the reformer with diffidence, if not with despair. Yet the present writer, whose lot it has been, during the past ten years, to look through the greater part of these publications, derives from them, not despair, but a sure and abiding hope. The problem is not insoluble. The difficulties are not insuperable. The long succession of students and experimenters, of critics and enthusiasts, whose writings are here recorded, have not spent their painful efforts in vain. We owe to them, often against

their own prepossessions and in the teeth of their own words, the gradual elucidation of the problem, the mapping out of the territory, the warning against innumerable "blind alleys," the exploration of all the practical difficulties, the achievement of truly monumental failures, and the attainment, here and there, of fragmentary successes which are full of significance for us. It is vain to seek to distinguish exactly what each effort, each experiment, each criticism and each study has added to the edifice of our knowledge of the problem. But the present writer takes to himself the hazardous privilege of asserting that, in his judgment, the recent work of Mr. W. H. Beveridge, and, in particular, the discovery, in the necessary conditions of unorganised Casual Employment, of the actual cause of the permanent existence of a surplus of chronically "under-employed" labourers, puts the coping-stone to the structure. The problem is now soluble, theoretically at once, and practically as soon as we care to solve it.

A practical solution of the problem of the Unemployed—in the sense of obviating the social evils connected with Unemployment—must necessarily take an administrative form. Three centuries ago—even one century ago—it would have been impossible, had the necessary knowledge of the problem then have been obtained, to have put the solution into any practicable form, because the proportionate magnitude of the evil, relatively to the available social forces, was too great. The machinery of national and local government, and the means at its disposal, would have been quite inadequate to the task. To-day, though our social mechanism is still very far from perfect, it has already gained such a grip that it is capable of more. Moreover, the proportionate magnitude of the task to be accomplished, relatively to our social resources, is now smaller than ever before. The problem, in short, has become practicably manageable.

Thus it is that the Minority Report of the Poor Law Commission contains the words—surely the most pregnant of hope that have ever been included in such a document—" *We have to report that, in our judgment, it is now administratively possible, if it is sincerely wished to do so, to remedy most of the evils of Unemployment*, to the same extent, at least, as we have in the past century diminished the death rate from fever and lessened the industrial slavery of young children".¹ Unfortunately, though exactly as might have been expected by any

¹ Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress, Minority Report, Part II., Ch. V., Section F (Cd. 4499).

student of the seven or eight hundred publications herein recorded, the solution of the problem is to be found in no simple panacea. The practical proposals for remedying the complicated evils of Unemployment are necessarily themselves complex. For any adequate presentment of them the student must turn to the Minority Report itself, and particularly to the final chapter of its second part, which has now been separately published.¹ But as this introduction will come into the hands of many who will not see the Minority Report, I venture to give, by way of summarising the position to which the seven or eight hundred publications here enumerated have led, a bare and unconvincing abstract of the proposals now made.

We have first to realise that although the percentage of unemployed workers (as shown in the trade union returns) varies enormously from year to year, and even from month to month, it never, even in times of the greatest industrial prosperity, falls in the United Kingdom below about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the trades for which alone we have statistics. Quite apart, therefore, from unemployment due to general fluctuations of trade, we have always with us an army amounting probably to one or two or even three hundred thousand of men who are out of work. The problem, therefore, divides itself naturally into two, the first being that presented by this constantly existing army, and the second that presented by the reserve battalions which are thrown on the streets during periods of slack trade. As regards the actual individuals concerned, the two problems merge imperceptibly into one another; but for the purpose of finding a solution they must be treated as wholly distinct.

If we analyse the constantly existing army of the Unemployed—made up, it must be remembered, of constantly changing individuals—we find that it may be divided into four sections: (a) Those who have lately been in definite situations of presumed permanence—as, for instance, a gardener, an engine-driver, or a cotton operative; (b) those who normally shift from job to job with more or less interval between, but each job lasting for some weeks, or perhaps months, as, for instance, a bricklayer or a contractor's navvy; (c) those who normally earn a bare subsistence by casual jobs lasting only a few hours each or a day or two at most, as, for instance, the dock and wharf labourers and the "casual hands" who form a fringe

¹ *The Scheme of Reform, Part II., Unemployment* (National Committee to Promote the Break Up of the Poor Law, 5 and 6 Clement's Inn, London. Price 3d.).

round most industries; and (d) those who have been ousted or have wilfully withdrawn themselves from the ranks of the workers, like the vagrants and unemployables of all sorts. Each of these four sections needs its special remedy, and we will therefore discuss in order the circumstances of each and the method by which the Minority Report proposes to deal with them.

The men from permanent situations are workers who have filled one good place, and are, presumably, capable of filling others, if such can be found for them. Their chief need in ordinary cases is for some prompt and gratuitous machinery for discovering where openings exist and for assisting migration. This can only be provided—and, we may hope, soon will be provided—by a complete system of public labour exchanges on a national basis, with branches in every centre of employment, and with facilities, not merely for bringing employers and workmen together, but also for ascertaining conclusively that no openings exist for work of any particular kind. It may often happen that a man of excellent character has lost a permanent situation through the death or bankruptcy of his employer, or through the introduction of some new machine which has superseded his particular form of manual skill, and that he has, in fact, no chance of ever finding another situation of the same kind. For such a man, if he is to be rescued from the demoralisation of prolonged unemployment, the first requisite is that he should be convinced of the impossibility of getting a job at his old trade; the second, that he should be put in the way of learning a new one, and in the meantime be adequately maintained—a question to which we shall return later on.

For the men of discontinuous employment the same machinery is needed for discovering quickly, gratuitously, and with certainty where labour is required. With such machinery it would be possible almost completely to prevent the constant “leakage” between one job and the next; and entirely to obviate the demoralising, aimless search for work which is an ever-recurring and characteristic incident in the life of the navvy or building trade operative.

But there is a special type of discontinuous employment presented by those trades which have fairly regular fluctuations in the volume of work according to the season of the year. These seasonal trades are very numerous and the amount of unemployment due to them is considerable, but fortunately their slack periods are by no means simultaneous; on the contrary, they appear to be largely complementary. Thus, building is at its height in summer when

gas-making is at a minimum, the busiest month for dock labourers and coal-miners is the slackest for the furnishing trades, and so on, and *vice versâ*. Indeed, it seems highly probable that the total volume of employment in all the industries of the country is approximately uniform throughout the year. Already a certain amount of unorganised "dovetailing" occurs. The hop gardens, for example, draw every September 20,000 workers from other occupations; and a certain number of men alternate seasonally between the gas-works of East and South London and the docks. But with a National Labour Exchange system in effective operation this "dovetailing" of one seasonal trade into another could be enormously increased, at any rate so far as the unskilled labour is concerned, thus securing much greater continuity of employment throughout the year for those persons who were employed at all. Here again, however, after the Labour Exchanges had done their work there would remain a surplus of workers to be dealt with in some way, perhaps trained and drafted into some altogether new industry.

The casual and under-employed labourers present the most difficult and fundamental problem of all, the one which has hitherto baffled all investigators, and ruined all experiments. We are here face to face with a whole population of manual workers who, year in year out, are continuously in a state of partial destitution owing to their chronic failure to get a full week's work. In its social effects this state is perhaps even worse than that of complete Unemployment in the ordinary sense. It is one of the conditions of his employment that the casual labourer should spend a large proportion of his time looking for work or waiting till his services are wanted; but he does not get paid for this part of his time. Thus, although the actual wage received per hour may be reasonable enough, the total average income per week derived from casual employment is generally such as to involve all the evils of sweating plus the additional evil of frequent and demoralising periods of idleness. One of the most serious social facts exposed in the Minority Report is that it is from amongst this class of under-employed casual labourers that most of the able-bodied pauperism and nearly all the problems of the medical officers of health arise. Casual employment, in short, is the chief contributing factor in the creation of new paupers which is constantly going on.

This chronic oversupply of casual labour in relation to local demand is due, as has been shown by the admirable researches of

Mr. W. H. Beveridge, to the method by which employers engage their casual workers. The glaring example of the Liverpool dockers may be as taken as typical. These men are taken on at irregular and uncertain hours as required, at eighteen different "stands" situated at a considerable distance from each other. Each "stand" supplies labour to a certain group of shipowners, and tends to collect around it enough labourers to satisfy the demand of that group on their busiest day. The individual labourers usually stick to one "stand," partly from habit, partly from fear of losing their hold on the goodwill of the foreman, who always likes to keep a large reserve of labour within call. Now, since the busiest days of the different "stands" do not occur simultaneously, this system, by preventing the free flow of labour all over the port, results in a far greater number of men being kept hanging round the stands than can possibly be required simultaneously in the port as a whole. Thus it has been estimated that there are something like 15,000 dock labourers in Liverpool, all of whom get occasional jobs; whereas the port as a whole never, on its very busiest day, needs more than 10,000. This case is only one of many. All over the country, and in connection with all sorts of trades, there are these unnecessarily large reserves, these "stagnant pools" of casual labour. To quote Mr. Beveridge, "The main force keeping together this under-employed reserve of labour is the casual demand of a multiplicity of individual employers". Each employer has his own group of hangers-on at his gate, instead of all employers sharing a common reserve drawn from one centre.

The remedy, then, is obvious—a common reserve. If casual labour is to be organised and decasualised, there must be some centre at which all employers shall engage the men whom they require for casual jobs; and that centre must clearly be the public Labour Exchange. This will perhaps involve a certain amount of inconvenience for employers who have been accustomed to finding an unlimited supply of labour at their gates; but in view of the manifest social evils which the present system directly entails, the employers will be getting off lightly indeed if the community asks no more of them than this. Even for this, however, compulsion will doubtless be necessary, and the Minority Report therefore recommends that resort to the public Labour Exchange should be made legally compulsory for employers filling situations of less than a month's duration. This would reduce to a minimum the extent of those

reserves of unskilled and undifferentiated labour which are required in all fluctuating industries, and would confine within reasonable limits the problem of providing a regular wage for this class of workers.

But the abolition of Under-employment, however it be accomplished, will necessarily involve the squeezing out altogether, once and for all, of a large number of men who, although they succeed now, owing to the absence of organisation, in picking up occasional jobs, are not really required for the work to be done. The distribution of employment in every industry dealt with will be changed and concentrated, with highly beneficial results to those who remain employed; but at the same time a definite surplus of workers will have been created, and will have to be otherwise provided for.

Finally, we come to the Unemployables, the "can't works" and the "won't works". The prevalence of this type in the ranks of the Unemployed has, no doubt, often been exaggerated. But, however large the class may be at any given moment, there is no question but that it is constantly being recruited from the ranks of the other classes just dealt with. The man from a permanent situation ultimately loses hope, and goes under in one way or another; the man of discontinuous employment finds his search for work from town to town indefinitely prolonged, and settles down to the life and standards of the professional tramp; the casual labourer has a spell of ill-luck, and finally succumbs to the demoralising conditions of his employment.

A further source from which the Unemployables are recruited is to be found in the present system of employing boys and youths in uneducative and unpromising situations. Large numbers of youths are employed between the ages of fourteen and eighteen in industries which have come to depend almost entirely on boy labour, discharging them as soon as they ask for men's wages. They may be messengers or newspaper sellers or unskilled factory hands or telegraph boys, but they are alike in this, that they are learning no useful trade which will serve to support them when they become men; and consequently they are almost bound, sooner or later, to join the ranks of the unskilled casual workers and to be among the first to sink from those ranks into the even lower class which we are considering.

Indeed, of all the sources of the Unemployable the system of employing youths for profit when they ought to be learning a trade ranks with the casual labour system as by far the most prolific.

When once we have got casual labour decasualised and have substantially curtailed the exploitation of young persons as cheap labour by raising the age for half-time employment, and insisting upon everybody learning a useful trade, the problem of the genuinely Unemployable will become manageable.

In the meantime, however, we have to recognise their existence, and make some provision for them ; and for the purpose of considering how this may be done we may conveniently class the Unemployables with the surpluses of labour which will be left over when the labour market is properly organised and the maximum demand of each industry under existing conditions has been satisfied.

It is clear that the organisation of the labour market, the suppression of under-employment and the decasualisation of casual labour cannot be undertaken until we have some means of providing for the not inconsiderable surplus of workers of all trades or no trade which will thereby be revealed as totally unemployed and unwanted. We need to find some way of getting this surplus back into regular employment at wages. It so happens that there are three social reforms of great importance which the Minority Report recommends upon their own merits, and which would tend to increase considerably the general demand for labour.

The first of these is the reduction of boy and girl labour already referred to. If with the object of cutting off the supply of Unemployables we require boys and girls under eighteen years of age to spend at least half their time in physical and technological training, adapted to the needs of their future industrial life, we shall at the same time produce a number of openings for adult men and women in situations previously filled by boys and girls.

The second reform relates to the employment of mothers of young families. Such employment is very extensive, and is largely due to the necessity for supplementing the family income in the households of the Under-employed and in the households of widows to whom the guardians are giving insufficient outdoor relief. This necessity will largely cease when all the men actually employed at all are getting five or six days' work a week ; and when, in accordance with the proposals of the first part of the Minority Report, all widows with young children are receiving a sufficient allowance for the proper support of the family group. We may therefore count upon a considerable voluntary withdrawal of wives and mothers from industrial wage-earning, leaving many vacancies to be filled by men.

The third method proposed for increasing the general demand for labour is the reduction of the hours worked by those employed on railways, tramways and omnibuses. The hours of the workers in all these services amount to twelve, fourteen, and sometimes even eighteen out of the twenty-four, and are generally greatly in excess of what is socially desirable. The reform is therefore needed for its own sake; but when it is carried out it will have the additional advantage of actually increasing the number of men required in occupations where employment is exceptionally stable and regular.

It is not, of course, suggested that the particular work hitherto done by the boys and girls, by the mothers of families, and by the railway and tramway workers should be given to the particular men displaced by decasualisation. What would happen would be that each employer would rearrange his employment of labour and take on in the ordinary way, as additional hands, the most efficient men whom he could obtain. Thus these three important reforms, if undertaken concurrently with the suppression of Under-employment, would undoubtedly enable the National Labour Exchange to find places, not necessarily for the particular men thereby displaced, but for a number of men equivalent to a large proportion of the surplus thereby revealed.

A certain proportion of this surplus at any given moment would no doubt consist of workers in skilled and well-organised trades, who have every prospect of getting back into regular employment in a short time. All they need is some provision to tide them over the slack period; and such provision is already made by many trade unions in the form of out-of-work benefit. This form of mutual insurance, where it is possible, seems to be the most satisfactory way of dealing with Unemployment from the point of view both of the community and of the men themselves, but it has obvious limitations. It can only be applied when there is a trade union which can know what situations are available throughout the trade, and when the employment is sufficiently regular as a whole to prevent the trade union funds from being overburdened with "bad risks". It is impossible in the case of the unorganised and irregular trades where it is most needed. Nevertheless, the Minority Commissioners were considerably impressed with the advantages of the method of insurance against Unemployment, and recommended that a substantial Government grant should be given annually to those trade unions which pay out-of-work benefit. If this were done many more trade unions would be induced to take up or to improve this branch of

their provident activities, and thus relieve some of the pressure on the Labour Exchanges.

We are now face to face with the problem of how to provide for the heterogeneous residuum of men who are outside the scope of trade union insurance and for whom the Labour Exchanges can find no employment. It is clear that they and their families have got to be maintained by the community in one way or another. The question is what plan is really the most economical. The experience of the Poor-law debars us from proposing either indoor or outdoor relief, whether granted under lax or under deterrent conditions; the experience of the municipalities debars us from proposing relief works; and common sense debars us from proposing to leave a single unemployed man to the indiscriminate mercies of private charity. The provision, whatever it is, must be public and must be uniform. Further, it must be adequate, and it must be offered under such conditions as will not only prevent the deterioration, but will actually secure, as far as possible, the improvement of the moral fibre and the industrial efficiency of those who accept it. Finally, in order to safeguard the interests of the taxpayer, it must be so organised as to ensure the quickest possible reabsorption of these surplus workers into ordinary industrial employment.

The scheme set forth in the Minority Report fulfils all these requirements. It is proposed to set up a series of training establishments, to one or other of which every able-bodied man whose family is being maintained out of public funds would be assigned. Each man would be required to be in attendance at 6 A.M., as he would be in ordinary employment; and as the day's training would include organised recreation of various kinds, his obligatory attendance might well be prolonged until eight or nine at night. This plan of occupying each man all day long in an establishment where he could obtain plenty of mental and physical improvement, but none of those agreeable luxuries and stimulants which even the destitute contrive to obtain in the streets, would serve the double purpose of increasing the general health and efficiency of the men under treatment whilst preventing the training establishments from becoming too popular. Briefly, it will do them good; it will be more pleasant than being unemployed and unprovided for, but they won't like it so well as employment at wages; and thus we shall escape from the dilemma, which has always caught the destitution authorities, of dangerous eligibility on the one hand or excessive harshness on the other.

When this scheme of maintenance under training is established it will be possible to begin a process of careful testing and selection. The curriculum of the training establishments has yet to be worked out in detail, but we can foresee that it will include opportunities not only for mental and physical exercises of a generally improving nature, but also for each man to increase his skill in his own trade or to try his hand at another—perhaps, for instance, at the cultivation of land. It will therefore soon be quite feasible to sort the men out into different classes. Some would be found to be fairly efficient workers in one trade or another, and they would merely have to be kept up to the mark until the Labour Exchanges could find places for them. Others who had normally been employed in some seasonal trade or in a decaying industry already overstocked with labour would be taught some new occupation which would fit in with or replace their old one, thus facilitating the work of the Labour Exchanges in “dovetailing” seasonal trades and dealing with the ever-changing demand for labour. Others who were found to be incapacitated by physical or mental defects would be handed over to the Public Health or the Lunacy authorities for appropriate treatment. Others would doubtless show an aptitude for country life, and might, after training in a farm colony on the lines of Hollesley Bay, be established on small holdings. Others, again, who desired to try their fortunes in Canada or Australia or New Zealand might be assisted to emigrate. Finally, there would inevitably be some few individuals who, whilst capable of earning a livelihood, persistently refused to do so, and whom it would be possible for the first time to separate out from their fellows for special treatment. Such “work-shys” must be cured as soon as possible of the morbid state of mind which renders them incapable of filling a useful place in the industrial world. As soon, therefore, as they were found to be incorrigible under the easy conditions of the training establishments they would be committed by a judicial authority to a special reformatory detention colony, where the restrictions on personal liberty would be far greater and the work, without being of a penal character, would be compulsory.

No unemployed workman need be forced to enter any of these public institutions. So long as he commits no crime ; so long as he does not fail to get food, lodging and clothing for his family ; so long as none of his dependants are found to be neglected or destitute or in need of any form of public assistance, he will be free to live as he

likes. But directly he fails in any of his legal social obligations, he will be required, as a condition of receiving the help which will be given to his family, to attend at a training establishment; and if he is recalcitrant, he will be committed to a detention colony.

It must be clearly understood that, in dealing with the permanent army of the Unemployed, there is to be no question of creating work for a single man. He is simply to be trained in order to be ready for a job when it comes along in the ordinary way, and until it does come he and his family will have to be accepted as a charge upon the community—which, directly or indirectly, they are at present. But it should be remembered that the volume of industrial activity, and therefore of the demand for labour, at any given moment, is by no means a definite and unalterable quantity. It depends on a great number of different factors, not the least of which is the efficiency of the labour which is seeking to be utilised. As has been well said, "The capacity of the industrial system to absorb fresh labour is no doubt far from exhausted, but this capacity depends entirely upon the labour being of a sort to be absorbed". We have, therefore, good grounds for hoping that, with a system of industrial training establishments constantly in touch, through the Labour Exchanges, with all the demands and the particular developments of industry, a fresh impetus will be given to industry itself and fresh employment will be created in a perfectly natural and healthy manner. In any event, the proposed system will ensure that the public assistance which has to be given in any event will carry with it a minimum of demoralisation of the workers themselves; and, once the system is definitely established, the chief sources of supply from which the lowest section of the Unemployed is recruited will be cut off, and within a generation the specific problem of the Unemployable, as now presented in the forms due to the community's own neglect, will practically have ceased to exist.

So far we have dealt only with the permanent army of the Unemployed. It remains to consider the case of those who are thrown out of employment in the periods of depression which occur owing to cyclical fluctuations of industry. What is needed is the regularisation of the national demand for labour. We cannot hope to deal at present with the world-wide trade fluctuations themselves, since no one has yet completely succeeded in analysing their causes. In certain directions, however, we can manipulate the demand for labour in our own country so as to secure a fair degree of uniformity.

The proposal of the Minority Report is that the Government and the local authorities shall deliberately arrange part of their ordinary current expenditure upon public works on a ten years' programme. There can be no doubt that out of the 150 millions annually expended upon public works and services it would be possible to earmark a proportion, amounting to at least four millions a year, or forty millions in the decade which is the amount statistically found to be required, to be undertaken, not, as at present, in equal instalments year by year, but at times when the ordinary demand for labour was below the normal. Thus, when the National Labour Exchange reported that the number of able-bodied applicants for work was rising the works on the ten years' programme would be pushed forward rapidly, perhaps even to the extent in very bad times of ten or fifteen millions in a single year, whilst in times of brisk trade the programme might be at a standstill for twelve or eighteen months. Mr. Bowley, the eminent statistician, has estimated that the sum of forty millions expended in this way would have been sufficient to neutralise all the depressions in the labour market which have occurred during the last ten years. This plan would have none of the drawbacks of special relief works, since there would be no artificial creation of a demand for labour, but merely an adjustment of the ordinary demand. It would involve no expense, for the work is to be only such as would anyhow have been undertaken. The demand, moreover, would come through the ordinary trade sources before there was any considerable dearth of employment, and the most efficient men obtainable would be taken on at wages in the ordinary way.

It is clear that the whole of this elaborate organisation for dealing with able-bodied men in distress from want of employment must be undertaken not by local authorities, but by a department of the national Government. The problem and its solution plainly transcend the powers or the scope of any body having jurisdiction only over a limited area. The Minority Report therefore proposes that in order to ensure complete Ministerial responsibility, the whole work should be entrusted to an entirely new department under a Minister for Labour. The department would include six divisions, each under its own assistant secretary: (1) The National Labour Exchange Division, (2) the Trade Insurance Division, (3) the Maintenance and Training Division, (4) the Industrial Regulation Division—which would take over the administration of all the laws relating to hours,

wages and conditions of employment at present divided between the Home Office and the Board of Trade—(5) a Statistical Division—taking over and extending the work of the present Labour Department of the Board of Trade—and (6) an Emigration and Immigration Division to which the Emigrants' Information Office and the administration of the Aliens Act would be transferred.

This elaborate scheme of national organisation for dealing with the great and grave social evil of Unemployment—which, it will be seen, draws together and combines into one whole the outcome of the numerous studies and experiments mentioned in the following list—may seem to many persons Utopian. We have grown so accustomed to the existence of able-bodied destitution that it is difficult to conceive of the total disappearance of this apparently inevitable incident in the life of an industrial community. Nevertheless, it is indisputable that Unemployment merely represents so much disorganisation, and must therefore be capable of treatment as soon as we really understand its causes. What is suggested is that those causes are now sufficiently understood for a very great deal to be achieved. What has now to be ascertained is whether our people will press for this to be done, and whether our legislators and administrators will cope with the task.

SIDNEY WEBB.

41 GROSVENOR ROAD,
WESTMINSTER, *September, 1909.*

SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION

	PAGE
I. BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION	I
II. UNEMPLOYMENT GENERALLY	3
III. CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT	22
IV. STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. ANNUAL REPORTS, ETC.	24
V. THE POOR LAW AND THE UNEMPLOYED—	
1. Generally	26
2. Casual Wards	27
3. Out-Relief	28
VI. VAGRANCY	29
VII. REMEDIES—	
1. General Remedies	35
2. Special Remedies—	
(a) Labour Colonies	38
(b) Labour Bureaux	43
(c) Insurance	46
(d) Emigration	48
3. Special Schemes—	
(a) Mansion House Schemes	49
(b) Mr. Long's Scheme	49
(c) Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905	52
(d) Salvation Army Schemes	57
(e) Church Army Schemes	58
(f) Trade Union Benefits	58
(g) Other Schemes	59
INDEX	67

I.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

1891. BOWKER, R. R., and ILES, G.
The Readers' Guide in Economic, Social and Polit. Science.
New York.
1893. BURNS, JOHN.
The Unemployed. (*Fabian Tract, No. 47.*)
- CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
Catalogue of Library with Additions.
- NEW SOUTH WALES.
Report of the Royal Commission on Strikes. [With bibliographical appendices.] *Sydney, N.S.W.*
- STAMMHAMMER, J.
Bibliographie der Social Politik. [See Index, *Arbeitslosigkeit.*] *Jena.*
- STAMMHAMMER, J.
Bibliographie des Sozialismus und Communismus. Band. I. and II. (Vol. ii., 1900.) [See Index, *Arbeitslosigkeit.*] *Jena.*
- UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.
Report . . . on agencies . . . for dealing with the unemployed. [C. 7182.]
1895. HOBSON, J. A.
The Problem of the Unemployed.
(*in Problems of Poverty, 2nd ed.*)
- 1895-7. CONRAD, J. [Ed.]
Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften. Vol. i. and ii.
Supplement Band. *Jena.*

1896. FRANKENSTEIN, K.
Der Arbeiterschutz : seine Theorie u. Politik. *Leipzig.*
1898. STERN, ROBERT.
Homes for Working-women. *Washington.*
1899. MAROT, HELEN.
Handbook of Labour Literature. *Philadelphia.*
1901. BROOKS, ROBERT C.
Bibliography of Municipal Problems and City Conditions.
(*Municipal Affairs.*)
- FABIAN SOCIETY.
What to Read on Social and Economic Subjects. 4th ed.
(*Fabian Tract, No. 29.*)
1903. BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.
Bibliography of Labour Bureaux. (*B.B., vi., p. 67.*)
- BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.
Bibliography of Labour Colonies. (*B.B., v., p. 131.*)
1904. [FABIAN SOCIETY.]
Memorandum on Methods of Assisting the Unemployed. . . .
1905. ALDEN, P.
The Unemployed. A National Question.
- COURTNEY, W. P.
Register of National Bibliography [*s.v.* Labour].
- [LEEDS FABIAN SOCIETY.]
Leeds and the Unemployed. (*Tract, No. 1.*)
1906. FABIAN SOCIETY.
More Books to Read on Social and Economic Subjects.
(*Fabian Tract, No. 129.*)
1908. ALDEN, P., and HAYWARD, E. E.
The Unemployable and the Unemployed.
(*Social Service Series, No. 4.*)
1909. BEVERIDGE, W. H.
Unemployment : a Problem of Industry.
- UNITED KINGDOM.
Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and
Distress from Unemployment. [*Cd. 4499.*]

II.

UNEMPLOYMENT GENERALLY.

- n. d.** ANDREWS, J. A.
The Unemployed and the Trades.
- n. d.** JUTZI, W.
Die Arbeitslosigkeit und ihre Bekämpfung.
- n. d.** MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT.
Report of a Voluntary Committee on the Unemployed.
- 1704.** DEFOE, DANIEL.
Giving Alms no Charity and employing the Poor a Grievance to the Nation.
- 1764.** BURN, DR. R.
History of the Poor Laws.
- 1797.** EDEN, SIR F. M.
The State of the Poor. Vol. ii.
- 1817.** UNITED KINGDOM.
Report from the Committee on Poor Laws.
(1817 (462), vi.)
- ANON.
An Exposition of one Principal Cause of the National Distress, particularly in Manufacturing Districts.
- BROUGHAM, HENRY.
Speech of Henry Brougham . . . on the present Distressed State of the Manufacturing and Commercial Interests.
- 1819.** HALL, REVEREND ROBERT.
An Appeal to the Public on the subject of the Framework Knitters' Fund.
- 1826.** BAINES, EDW.
Address to the Unemployed Workmen of Yorkshire and Lancashire on the Present Distress and on Machinery.

1828. PRICE, REV. H.
A Letter to the Carpet Manufacturers of Kidderminster.
1829. HYETT, W. H.
Report of the Committee appointed at a Public Meeting at
the City of London Tavern to Relieve the Manu-
facturers.
1830. UNITED KINGDOM.
Report of the Select Committee on Fluctuations of Em-
ployment.
1834. UNITED KINGDOM.
Report of the Poor Law Commission.
(1834, xxvii.-xxxiv.)
1837. MACKAY, D.
Report of D. Mackay to the Poor Law Commissioners on
the Distress of 1825-37 among Handloom Weavers
and other Manufacturers.
- OWEN, ROBERT.
Essays on the Formation of the Human Character.
1848. GERLITZ, J. S.
Die grosse Arbeitslosigkeit und Noth der Gewerbetrei-
benden. *Breslau.*
1862. PURDY, F.
Extent of Pauperism of the Distressed Unions in Lancashire
and other parts of the North of England in 1861-2.
(*J. R. Statist. Soc.*)
1865. BLANC, L.
Petition des ouvriers sans emploi du Staleybridge.
(*Lettres sur l'Angleterre, Série 2.*)
1874. CHAMBERS, W.
Charities in Cities—a draw for Beggars.
(*Chambers Journal*, 1874 and 1878.)
1876. HESSEL, EHRENFRIED.
Nothstand! Arbeitsmangel! 3 Vortrage. *Berlin.*
1877. HILL, ALSAGER HAY.
The Unemployed in Great Cities.
1882. MAY, REUBEN.
The London Poor and Unemployed. An address at
Spencer Place Chapel. *London.*

1884. CULLEY, G.

The Unemployed Question. (Northern Poor Law Conference at Gilsland.)

— FABIAN SOCIETY.

Report on the Government Organisation of Unemployed Labour.

— SALTER, W. M.

The Problem of the Unemployed.

(*New England Magazine*.)

1886. ANON.

The Facts about the Unemployed. An Appeal and a Warning by "one of the middle class".

— UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Return of Circular Letters . . . with Reference to Pauperism and Distress and of the Replies received and also of other Papers on the Subject. (1886. *Ses. I. (69), lvi.*)

— CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Report of a Special Committee on Exceptional Distress.

1886. LOCH, C. S.

Exceptional Distress. (Paper read at the Annual Poor Law Conference for the North Midland District, . . . at Leicester.)

1887. CARSE [A.].

Exceptional Distress. (Paper read at the Sixteenth Annual Central Poor Law Conference at Exeter Hall.)

1888. ANON.

The Relief of Vagrants and of the Unemployed in Germany and England. (*C.O. Rev., Vol. iv., March.*)

— PEEK, FRANCIS.

The Workless, the Thriftless and the Worthless.

(*Contemporary Rev., Jan.-Feb.*)

— SHOREDITCH VESTRY.

Report of a Committee to take into Consideration the Question of the Unemployed.

— SOUTHERN, J. W.

The Unemployed : an Examination of some of the Causes and Remedies of Poverty.

(*Reprint from the "Manchester Guardian".*)

- 1890.** COOK, J.
The Cause and Cure of Poverty—Numbers and Necessities of the Unemployed. (*Our Day*, xiii., Feb.)
- HOAR, G. F.
The Demands of the Unemployed. (*Our Day*, xiii., June.)
- ROSA, S. A.
Truth about the Unemployed Agitation of 1890. *Melbourne.*
- 1891.** UNITED KINGDOM.
Report of the Royal Commission on Labour.
[C. 6708] [C. 6795] [C. 6894] [C. 7063] [C. 7421].
- WRIGHT, CARROLL D.
The Unemployed. (*Social Economist.*)
- 1892.** BARNETT, REV. S. A., and others.
[A letter to *The Times* on the Unemployed, 28th Dec.]
- 1892.** BOURNE, H. C.
Unemployed Labour. (*Macmillan's Magazine*, Dec.)
- BURNS, JOHN.
Unemployed Labour. (*XIX. Century*, Dec.)
- CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
The Unemployed. (*Occasional Paper*, No. 30.)
- MILLS, HERBERT V.
The Social Outlook.
- TOYNBEE HALL UNEMPLOYED COMMITTEE.
Draft Report.
- 1893.** ANON.
The State and the Unemployed. (*C.O. Rev.*, Vol. ix.)
- BARNETT, REV. S. A.
The Unemployed. (*Fortnightly Rev.*, Dec.)
- BOCKETT, F. W.
The Unemployed. (*Positivist Rev.*)
- BURNS, JOHN.
The Unemployed. (*Fabian Tract*, No. 47.)

1893. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

The State and the Unemployed, with Notes regarding the
Action of Vestries in different parts of London.

— COWELL, H. C. B.

Ought the State to provide Work for the Unemployed?
(*Amer. J. of Politics*, iii., No. v., 456.)

— COWELL, H. C. B.

The Duty of the State towards the Unemployed.
(*Public Opinion*.)

— ELY, RICHARD T.

The Unemployed. (*Harper's Weekly*.)

— GLASGOW : CITY.

Report of Conference on the Social Condition of the People.

— HARTMANN, E. VON.

I. Anhaltende Arbeitslosigkeit.
II. Vorübergehende Arbeitslosigkeit. (*Zukunft*, Bd. 3.)

— LIVERPOOL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

Report of the Executive Committee, with Recommendations
for giving Work to the Unemployed.
Liverpool.

— LONDON REFORM UNION.

Suggestions made by the Committee on the Unemployed
and adopted by the Executive of the Union.

— SEIDEL, ROL.

Die Arbeitslosigkeit. *Zurich*.

— SHOREDITCH VESTRY.

Report of Committee on the Unemployed.

— WHITE, ARNOLD.

The Unemployed. (*Fortnightly Rev.*, Oct.)

1894. BROOKS, JOHN GRAHAM.

The Future Problem of Charity and the Unemployed.
(*Annals of the Amer. Acad. of Pol. and Soc. Sci.*, Vol. v.)

— DRAGE, GEOFFREY.

The Unemployed.

— CANNAN, EDWIN.

[Review of] The Unemployed by Geoffrey Drage.
(*Econ. Rev.*, Oct.)

1894. LOCH, C. S.

[Review of] The Unemployed by G. Drage.

(*Econ. J.*, Vol. iv.)

— HAMMILL, FRED.

Out of Work ; The Problem of the Unemployed.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

— HUGHES, H. P.

The Unemployed.

(*Homiletic Rev.*, xxvi.)

— LIEBICH, C.

Obdachlos. Bilder aus den socialen und sittlichen Elend
der Arbeitslosen.

Berlin.

— LIVERPOOL ; CITY.

Full Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Subject
of the Unemployed in the City of Liverpool.

Liverpool.

— MACKAY, J.

The Unemployed.

(*C.O. Rev.*)

— PRESTON, S. O.

Treatment of the Unemployed.

(*Charities Rev.*)

— PRESTON, S. O.

Provision for, or Treatment of, the Unemployed.

(*Contemporary Rev.*)

— WALLAS, GRAHAM.

History of the Poor Law.

(*Co-operative Wholesale Soc.'s Ann.*, Manchester.)

— WILL, T. E.

The Unemployed.

(*Arena.*)

1895. ANON.

[Review of the] First Report of Committee on Distress from
Want of Employment.

(*Edinburgh Rev.*, clxxxii.)

— ADLER, GEORG.

Arbeitslosigkeit.

(*Handwörterbuch d. Staatswiss.* Ed. J. Conrad.) *Jena.*

— ADLER, GEORG.

Die Arbeitslosigkeit der Geschichte.

(*Die Zukunft*, Bd. 13.)

1895. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Proceedings of Council *re* Unemployed.

(*C.O. Rev.*, Vol. xi., Feb.)

— "FAIRMAN, FRANK."

The Problem of the Unemployed.

(*Free Rev.*)

— GORST, SIR JOHN E.

The Conservative Programme of Social Reform; the Unemployed.

(*XIX. Century.*)

— HOBSON, J. A.

Meaning and Measure of Unemployment.

(*Contemporary Rev.*)

— JENTSCH, K.

Arbeitslosigkeit.

(*Grenzboten.*)

— LOCH, C. S.

Manufacturing a new Pauperism.

(*XIX. Century.*)

— MASSACHUSETTS.

Report of Board to Investigate the Subject of the Unemployed.

Boston.

— SCHMIDT, C. O.

Die Allgemeine Arbeitslosigkeit, ihre Ursachen und Beseitigung.

Berlin.

— SCHOTTHOEFER, F.

Die Arbeitslosigkeit.

(*Gegenwart*, Bd. 47.)

— THURY, M.

Le Chômage Moderne. Causes et Remèdes.

Geneva.

— UNITED KINGDOM.

Report of Select Committee on Distress from Want of Employment.

(*S.P. iii.*, 253 and 365 of 1895; *S.P.* 321 of 1896.)

— UNITED KINGDOM.

Report on Relief of Distress (Ireland), 1895.

(*S.P.* 287, lxxx.)

— WHITEHEAD, R. R.

The Unemployed.

(*Arrows of the Dawn*, No. 1.)

1896. ANON.

The Problem of the Unemployed.

(*The Municipal Journal and London*, Vol. v.)

- 1896.** BOUSFIELD, W. R.
The Unemployed. (*Contemporary Rev.*, Dec.)
- CANNAN, EDWIN.
[Review of the] Report from Select Committee on Distress
from Want of Employment. (*Econ. Rev.*, Oct.)
- CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
Winter Distress. (*Occasional Paper*, No. 53.)
- DUCKWORTH, G. H.
The Work of the Select Committee of the House of Com-
mons on Distress from Want of Employment.
(*Econ. J.*, vi., March and Dec.)
- FRANKENSTEIN, K.
Der Arbeiterschutz : seine Theorie u. Politik. Leipzig.
- HOBSON, J. A.
The Problem of the Unemployed.
- LONDON REFORM UNION.
Report on the Unemployed.
(*London Reform Union Pamphlet*, No. 75.)
- MACKAY, J.
Relief by Means of Employment. (*Econ. Rev.*, April.)
- SMART, H. RUSSELL.
The Right to Work. Manchester.
- UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.
Lost Time in the Engineering Trade. (*Lab. Gaz.*)
- 1897.** BARNETT, E. A.
Report of an Inquiry into the Condition of the Unem-
ployed. (*Econ. Rev.*, April.)
- INGE, W. R.
[Review of] The Problem of the Unemployed by J. A. Hob-
son. (*Econ. Rev.*, April.)
- MACDONALD, J. A. M.
The Unemployed. (*New Rev.*, ix., Dec.)
- TOYNBEE TRUST.
Report of Inquiry into Condition of Unemployed . . .
1895-6 by A. V. Woodworth.

1898. AVES, ERNEST.

State of Employment throughout the Country.
(*Econ. J.*, Vol. viii., Dec.)

1900. JONES, E. D.

Economic Crises.

1901. AVES, ERNEST.

Labour Notes in *Economic Journal*.

1902. BURTON, T. E.

Financial Crises and Periods of Industrial and Commercial
Depression. *New York*.

— SAMUEL, HERBERT.

Liberalism.

1903. ANON.

Parliament and the Unemployed. (*I.L.P. News*, Jan.)

— ANON.

Lack of Employment in London. (*Econ. Rev.*, July.)

— ALDEN, P.

Extracts from various Commissions, etc. . . . [on] the
Problem of the Unemployed. . . . Guildhall Con-
ference, 27th and 28th February.

— BARNETT, CANON.

The Unemployed and the Unemployable.
(*Econ. Rev.*, Oct.)

— CARLILE, REV. WILSON.

The Problem of London's Unemployed.
(*Cornhill Magazine*, March.)

— LONDON.

Minutes of Proceedings of a Conference of Representation
of Administrative Authorities in London. (*April*.)

— LONDON.

Guildhall Conference on the Problem of Unemployment.
(*Agenda*, 27th and 28th Feb.)

— LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Report on Lack of Employment in London. Minutes of
Conference . . . February, 1903. (662.)

— MACKENZIE, F. A.

Famishing London. A Study of the Unemployable and the
Unemployed.

1903. MACKENZIE, F. A.

The Unemployed Problem. (*New Liberal Rev.*, April.)

—— NATIONAL UNEMPLOYED COMMITTEE.

[Objects of Conference.]

—— WOOLWICH (BOROUGH).

Report of Conference . . . to consider the Present and Probable Future Lack of Employment in the Borough.

1904. ALDEN, PERCY.

The Unemployed Problem.

(*Co-operative Wholesale Soc.'s Ann.*)

—— ALDEN, PERCY.

The Unemployed Problem.

(*Friends' Social Union, London.*)

—— BARNETT, CANON, and TORR, H. J.

Industrial Invalids. (*Christian Social Union, Oxford.*)

—— BEVERIDGE, W. H.

The Vagrant and the Unemployable.

(*Toynbee Record, April.*)

—— CAMBERWELL BOROUGH.

Report of the . . . Unemployed Central Committee.

—— COPPING, A. E.

The Prayer for Work. (*Daily News, 8th Nov. to 4th Dec.*)

—— HARDIE, J. KEIR.

The Unemployed Problem.

(*I.L.P.*)

—— ISLINGTON BOROUGH.

The Unemployed. Report of Conference.

—— MACKAY, T.

The Relief of the Unemployed.

(*C.O. Rev., N.S., xvi., Nov.*)

—— MANSON, R. T.

Casual Labour . . . an Address delivered at the Church Congress. *Liverpool.*

—— QUELCH, H., and WATTS, A. A.

The Unemployed.

(*Social Democrat.*)

—— RATHBONE, MISS E. F., and WOOD, G. H.

Report of an Inquiry on the Conditions of Labour at the Liverpool Docks.

1904. URWICK, E. J.
A Study in the Unemployed. (*Toynbee Record*, Feb.)
- WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL.
Memorandum Addressed to Central Committee and Local
Joint Committees appointed to deal with Unemploy-
ment in London.
- WOOD, WM.
Problem of Unemployment. *Newcastle-on-Tyne*.
1905. ANON.
The Unemployed in England and Abroad.
(*C.O. Rev.*, N.S., xvii., Jan.)
- ANON.
The Winter Distress in London and the Provinces.
(*C.O. Rev.*, N.S., xvii.)
- ANON.
The Unemployed. (*Quarterly Rev.*, April.)
- ANON.
Mr. Balfour and the Unemployed. (*Economist*, 11th Feb.)
- ANON.
Who and Where are the Unemployed?
(*Blackwood's Magazine*.)
- ANON.
The Right to Employment. (*Westminster Rev.*, July.)
- ANON.
The Problem of the Unemployed.
(*C.O. Rev.*, N.S., xviii., Sept.)
- ANON.
Problem of Unemployment.
(*Standard*, 16th, 21st and 23rd Oct.)
- ANON.
Unemployed Women.
(*The Women's Industrial News*, Dec.)
- ANON.
The Problem of the Unemployed.
(*Review of Reviews*, Dec.)
- ANON.
Article in the *Standard*, 21st November.

1905. ALDEN, PERCY.
The Unemployed. A National Question. 2nd ed.
- BEVERIDGE, W. H., and MAYNARD, H. R.
Unemployment in London. (*Toynbee Record, March-Dec.*)
- BIRMINGHAM AID COMMITTEE.
Memorandum on Work for the Unemployed. (*Feb.*)
- CARRYER, P. A.
Protection and the Unemployed. (*Westminster Rev., July.*)
- CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
Report of Special Committee on Unskilled Labour.
- CLAY, SIR A.
Unemployment and Legislation. (*C.O. Rev., N.S., xvii.*)
- CORNFORD, L. COPE.
The Canker at the Heart. Desperate Case of the Unemployed. (*Standard, 23rd Oct. to 21st Nov.*)
- CRESPI, A.
Il problema della disoccupazione in Inghilterra. (*Critica Soc., 16th Aug.*)
- ELTZBACHER, O.
Unemployment and the "Moloch of Free Trade". (*XIX. Century, Dec.*)
- GENERAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.
Minutes of Conference on the Unemployed Question. . . . (*May.*)
- GENERAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.
Report on Unemployment.
- GENERAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.
Twenty-second Quarterly Report.
- HARDIE, J. KEIR.
John Bull and his Unemployed. A Plain Statement on the Law of England as it affects the Unemployed. . . . (*I.L.P.*)
- INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY.
[Account of a Meeting of] "A Right-to-Work Committee". (*Nov.*)

1905. JONES, THOMAS.

The Unemployed Conference in Glasgow.
(*Glasgow Herald*, 31st Jan.)

— LEEDS FABIAN SOCIETY.

Leeds and the Unemployed. *Leeds.*

— LEES SMITH, H. B.

Review of "The Unemployed" . . . by Percy Alden.
(*Econ. J.*, Sept.)

— LEIGH, LEIGHTON.

Brother East and Brother West. Searchlight on the Unemployed.

— MACDONALD, MRS. E. M.

Unemployed Women.
(*The Women's Industrial News*, March.)

— MACKAY, T.

The Problem of the Unemployed.
(Review of Alden's "The Unemployed" in *C.O. Rev.*, N.S., xvii., May.)

— MASTERMAN, C. F. G.

The Problem of the Unemployed.
(*Independent Rev.*, Jan.)

— MASTERMAN, C. F. G.

The Unemployed. (*Daily News*, 9th to 14th Nov.)

— MITCHELL, J. H.

Organised Labour and the Unemployed Problem.
(*XIX. Century*, July.)

— PATON, J. B.

The Unemployable and the Unemployed.

— ROTHSTEIN, TH.

Arbeitslosigkeit und Sozialismus in England. (*Neue Zeit.*)

— TAYLOR, A. D.

The Village and the Unemployed.
(*Independent Rev.*, Feb.)

— TOYNBEE, H. V.

The Problem of the Unemployed. (*Econ. Rev.*, July.)

— WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL.

Memorandum *re* Unemployed Women.

1905. WOOLWICH PIONEER.

The Unemployed last Winter: London, Woolwich.

(*Reprinted from the "Woolwich Pioneer".*)

1906. ALINGTON, CH. W.

Aspects of Unemployment in West Ham.

(*Econ. Rev.*, Jan.)

— CHRISTIAN SOCIAL UNION (OXFORD).

Unemployment.

(*Leaflet*, 45.)

— CHRISTIAN SOCIAL UNION (OXFORD).

Summary of Papers read at Meetings. (*Econ. Rev.*, April.)

— EYCK, ERICH.

Die Arbeitslosenfrage in England.

(*Frankfurter Zeitung*, 6th June.)

— GOOCH, G. P.

The Unemployed.

(*Contemporary Rev.*, March.)

— HATCH, E. F. G.

Reproach to Civilisation: A Treatise on the Problem of the Unemployed. . . .

— BEVERIDGE, W. H.

Review of "Glimpses into the Abyss", by Mary Higgs.

(*Econ. J.*, Dec.)

— HIGGS, MARY.

Glimpses into the Abyss.

— KITTERMASTER, D. B.

Unemployment and Boy Labour.

(*Toynbee Record*, Dec.)

— LANT, AGNES E.

England's Problem of the Unemployed.

(*Amer. Review of Reviews*, Jan.)

— LOCH, C. S.

La Lutte pour le travail et les Inemployés. (Paper read at the Congress of the Institut International de Sociologie. . . .)

— LOCH, C. S.

Problem of the Unemployed.

(*C.O. Rev.*, Nov.)

— MACROSTY, H. W.

Arbeitslosigkeit in Gross-Brittanien.

(*Soziale Praxis*, xv., 10.)

1906. MAINTENANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.

Work and Maintenance Bill, 1906. Prepared by the Advisory Committee.

— MASTERMAN, C. F. G.

The Unemployed. (*Contemporary Rev.*, Jan.)

— MILLBOURNE, A.

The First Rung. An Attempt to Deal with the Poverty Problem.

— PODMORE, F.

Life of Robert Owen.

— PROPERT, REV. P. S. G.

The Problem of Unemployment. (Paper read at Thirty-fourth Annual Poor Law Conference, Guildhall. . . . 1906.)

— SUTHERS, R. B.

My Right to Work.

— THOMPSON, J. M.

The Work and Maintenance Bill, 1906. (*Econ. Rev.*, April.)

— UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.

Assistance of Unemployed Benefit Funds out of Public Money. (*Lab. Gaz.*, Aug.)

— VERNEY, SIR E.

The Problem of the Unemployed. (*Broad Views*, Sept.)

1907. ANON.

The Administration of Charity v. The Wastrel. (*The Times*, 5th Nov.)

— HECKEL, M. VON.

Die Fürsorge für die Arbeitslosen in England. (*Jahrb. für Nat. Oek. u. Statist.*, Bd. 63.)

— KELLY, EDMUND.

Unemployables, with a Preface by Sir William Chance.

1907. KITTERMASTER, D. B.
Unemployment and Boy Labour. (*Saint George, Jan.*)
- LANSBURY, GEORGE.
Unemployment. (*Econ. Rev., July.*)
- MERCER, A.
Unemployment. (*Econ. Rev., April.*)
- PROPERT, REV. P. S. G.
Problem of Unemployment. (*Westminster Rev., Aug.*)
- SOCIETA UMANITARIA.
Le Chômage. *Paris.*
- SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
The Unemployed Problem. (Paper by W. H. Beveridge,
with discussion.) (*Sociological Papers, Vol. iii.*)
1908. ANON.
The Unemployed. (*Encyclopædia of Social Reform.*)
- ANON.
Unemployment. (*Morning Post, 21st and 31st Aug.*)
- ANON.
Unemployment and the Great Towns.
(*The Times, 18th Sept. to 1st Oct.*)
- ANON.
The Unemployed. (*The Times, 6th Oct.*)
- ANON.
Problem of Unemployment. (*Social Service, Oct., Nov.*)
- ANON.
Das Problem der Arbeitslosenfürsorge.
(*Correspondenzblatt, 19th Dec.*)
- ALDEN, P., and HAYWARD, E. E.
The Unemployable and the Unemployed.
(*Social Service Series, No. 4.*)
- BAILEY, G. W.
The Right to Work. (*Westminster Rev., Dec.*)
- BAILWARD, W. A.
Problem of the Unemployed. (*C.O. Rev., July.*)

1908. BARNETT, REV. S. A.
 Problem of Distress among the Unemployed.
(The International, Nov.)
- CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
 Report of Committee on Unskilled Labour.
- CHIOZZA-MONEY, L. G.
 Out of Work. *(Daily News, 17th Jan.)*
- CHIOZZA-MONEY, L. G.
 Notes on Unemployment. *(The International, Dec.)*
- DAVIES, W. H.
 How it feels to be Out of Work. *(English Rev., Dec.)*
- DEARLE, N. B.
 Problems of Unemployment in the London Building
 Trades.
- FITZHERBERT, S. W.
 Poverty and Unemployment. *(Westminster Rev., Dec.)*
- GENERAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.
 Unemployment Report by Management Committee.
- HENLE, F. T. H.
 The Right and Duty to Work. *(Socialist Rev., Sept.)*
- HOBSON, J. A.
 The State and the Unemployed.
(Manchester Guardian, 13th March.)
- HOWGRAVE, W.
 Sociological View of Unemployment.
(Westminster Rev., April.)
- LIVERPOOL CITY.
 Report of the Lord Mayor's Conference on Unemploy-
 ment. *(Liverpool Courier, 11th Sept.)*
- McLAREN, H. D.
 An Economic Aspect of Unemployment.
(Westminster Gaz., 27th Oct.)
- MASTERMAN, C. F. G.
 The Unemployed Problem.
(Methodist Times, 26th March.)
- RAINE, G. E.
 Present-day Socialism and the Problem of the Unemployed.
- SNOWDEN, P.
 The Unemployed Question. *(Socialist Rev., March.)*

1908. STRACHEY, J. ST. L.

The Government and the Unemployed.

(*British Constitution Association Leaflets, No. 21.*)

—— VARLEZ, L.

Unemployment: an International Problem.

(*The International, Dec.*)

1909. ANON.

The Problem of Unemployment.

(*Social Service, Jan., Feb., Mar.*)

—— BARNES, G. N.

The Unemployed Problem. (Paper read at a Conference in the Guildhall, 24th April.)

—— BEVERIDGE, W. H.

Unemployment: a Problem of Industry.

—— CHAPMAN, S. J., and HALLSWORTH, H. M.

Unemployment: the Results of an Investigation made in Lancashire.

(*Reprint of Articles in the "Manchester Guardian," etc.*)

—— COOKE, SIR C. KINLOCH.

Unemployment.

(*Empire Rev., Feb.*)

—— COX, HAROLD.

The Right to Work. (Reprinted with additions from *The Quarterly Review*, Jan., 1908.)

(*Liberty and Property Defence League.*)

—— GOOD, T.

Unemployment from the "Unemployed" Point of View.

(*XIX. Century, Jan.*)

—— HORNE, E. A.

The Present Position with Regard to Unemployment.

(*Student Movement, Feb.*)

—— KENNEDY, BART.

The Right to Work.

(*London, Jan.*)

—— LAZARD, MAX.

Le Chômage et la Profession.

Paris.

—— LIGHTBODY, W. M.

The Root Problem of Unemployment.

(*Econ. Rev., April.*)

1909. LOWRY, A.

The Unemployed and Public Provision for their Assistance since 1834. (Paper read at the Second National Conference of Guilds of Help, Bolton, 17th February.)

—— NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE THE BREAK UP OF THE POOR LAW.

The Disease of Unemployment.

—— ORR, J.

Unemployment : its Causes and their Removal.

(*Land Values Pub. Dept.*)

—— RIGHT TO WORK NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Report on the Conference on Unemployment held in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, 4th and 5th December, 1908. (*I. L. P.*)

—— UNITED KINGDOM.

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress, 1905-9. Reports and Memoranda [*Cd. 4499*]. (Various Reports published later as Appendices.)

—— WATERER, C.

Unemployment.

(*Westminster Rev., Feb.*)

—— WEBB, SIDNEY.

The Problem of Unemployment in the United Kingdom. (*Annals of the American Academy, March.*)

III.

CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

1842. UNITED KINGDOM: POOR LAW COMMISSION.
Report on the Nature and Causes of the Distress among
the Operative Classes in the Stockport Union.
(1842 (158), xxxv.)
1849. BÄHLER, S.
Die Entstehung der Arbeitslosigkeit. . . . *Bern.*
1857. BARY, B.
Endursache u. Abhilfe der Arbeitslosigkeit und der Geld-
Krisis der Gegenwart und der Zukunft. *Frankfurt.*
1885. SMYTH, T. W.
True Reason why you are out of Work. *London.*
1886. FOXWELL, PROFESSOR H. S.
Irregularity of Employment and Fluctuations of Prices.
Edinburgh.
1887. WESTGARTH, W.
The Economic Problem of the Unemployed.
1891. DENDY, H. (MRS. BOSANQUET.)
The Causes of Poverty. (*Econ. J., Dec.*)
1895. HOBSON, J. A.
Economic Cause of Unemployment.
(*Contemporary Rev.*)
1896. CROCKER, URIEL.
The Cause of Hard Times. *Boston.*
1897. TOZER, WICKHAM.
The Causes of Pauperism. (A Paper read at the Midland
Poor Law Conference. . . . October.)
(22)

1898. CHANNING, F. C.
Oversaving and the Unemployed. (*Econ. Rev.*, April.)
1907. NAINE, C.
Surproduction et Chômage.
1908. ALDEN, P.
The Causes of Unemployment.
(*Methodist Times*, 20th Feb.)
- BARNETT, REV. S. A.
The Unemployed : Prevention.
(*Daily Telegraph*, 22nd Sept.)
- BEVERIDGE, W. H.
The Curse of Casual Labour. (*Socialist Rev.*, June.)
- CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
Report of a Special Committee on Unskilled Labour,
with Minutes of Evidence.
- SADLER, M. E.
Premature Unemployment.
(Letter to "*Morning Post*," 25th Aug.)
- ST. CLAIR, O.
Low Wages and No Wages. An Essay on the Economic
Causes of Poverty, Unemployment and Bad Trade.
1909. ANON.
Causes and Cure of Unemployment.
(*Mansfield House Mag.*, March.)
- ANON.
Boy Labour and Unemployment.
(*Toynbee Record*, March.)
- JACKSON, CYRIL.
Report of the Poor Law Commission on the subject of Boy
Labour. (*Cd.* 4632.)
- JEVONS, H. STANLEY.
The Causes of Unemployment.
(*Contemporary Rev.* May to Aug.)
- JONES, T.
Unemployment, Boy Labour and Continued Education.
(*Socialist Rev.*, Jan.)
- NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE THE BREAK UP OF THE
POOR LAW.
The Minority Report of the Poor Law Commission, Part II.

IV.

STATISTICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT.
ANNUAL REPORTS, ETC.

Monthly. UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.
Labour Gazette Employment Charts.

Annual. UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.
Reports of the Labour Department.

—— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.
Abstracts of Labour Statistics.

—— LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.
London Statistics.

1886. UNITED KINGDOM.
Royal Committee on the Depression of Trade and Industry.
[C. 4621] [C. 4715] [C. 4797] [C. 4893].

1888. BAERNREITHER, J. M.
Die Statistik über Arbeitslosen in England.
(*Archiv für sociale Gesetzgebung.*)

1894. SCHIKOWSKI, J.
Über Arbeitslosigkeit und Arbeitslosenstatistik. *Leipzig.*

—— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.
Report on the Work of the Labour Department since
its Formation, with Supplement of Labour Statistics.
[C. 7565.]

1895. BÖHMERT, V.
Zur Statistik der Arbeitslosigkeit, der Arbeitsvermittlung
und der Arbeitslosenversicherung. *Dresden.*

—— SCHIKOWSKI, J.
Zur methode der Arbeitslosenstatistik. *Leipzig.*

- 1896.** UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.
Employment in 1895. (*Lab. Gaz., April.*)
- 1901.** WILLOUGHBY, WILLIAM F.
The Measurement of Unemployment.
(*Yale Rev., Aug. and Nov.*)
- 1904.** UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.
Charts Illustrating the Statistics of Trade, Employment and
Condition of Labour in U.K. . . . St. Louis Ex-
hibition. [*Cd. 2145.*]
- UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.
Fluctuations in Employment in the U.K. and certain
Foreign Countries. Part 3 of Board of Trade Blue-
book on B. and F. Trade and Industries. [*Cd. 2337.*]
- UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.
Relief of the Unemployed. (*Lab. Gaz., Dec. to July.*)
- 1905.** UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.
Relief of the Unemployed. (*Lab. Gaz., Dec.*)
- 1906.** SPENCER, M. G., and FALK, H. J.
Employment Pictures from the Census.
- UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.
Relief of the Unemployed.
(*Lab. Gaz., Jan., continued monthly.*)
- 1907.** BOWLEY, A. L.
Unemployment. (*Westminster Gazette, 27th March.*)
- LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.
Report by Medical Officer Submitting the Result of a
Census of Homeless Persons on the Night of 8th Feb-
ruary, 1907. . . .
- MERCER, A.
Board of Trade Unemployed Returns. (*C.O. Rev., Nov.*)
- 1908.** CHIOZZA-MONEY, L. G.
Extent of British Unemployment.
(*The International, Feb.*)
- CHIOZZA-MONEY, L. G.
How Many out of Work? (*Daily News, 11th June.*)
- 1909.** UNITED KINGDOM: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.
Statistical Memoranda and Charts . . . relating to Public
Health and Social Conditions. [*Cd. 4671.*]

V.

THE POOR LAW AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

I. GENERALLY.

Annual. UNITED KINGDOM : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.
Reports.

1879. BARNETT, E. A.

The Young Women in our Workhouses.

(*Macmillan's Magazine*, June.)

1886. MILLS, H. V.

Poverty and the State, or Work for the Unemployed.

—— UNITED KINGDOM : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Return of Circular Letters addressed to Boards of Guardians,
etc., with Reference to Pauperism and Distress, and of
the Replies received. (*S.P.* 1886 (179).)

1888. UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF LORDS.

Report of the Select Committee on Poor Law Relief.

1889. CARSE, ADAM.

The Unemployed and the Poor Law. (Paper read at the
Eighteenth Annual Poor Law Conference for the
Northern District at Gilsland.)

1893. ASHLEY, W. J.

English Economic History and Theory. Vol. i., pt. ii.,
chap. 5.

—— LEACH, R. A.

The Function of the English Poor Law in Relation to Volun-
tary Effort ; with special Reference to the Position of
Guardians during Periods of Exceptional Distress con-
sequent upon Labour Troubles. . . . (Paper read at
the Nineteenth Annual Poor Law Conference for
North-West District at Lancaster, September.)

1893. PRICE, S. C.

The Poor Law and the Unemployed. . . . (Paper read at the Annual Central Poor Law Conference, London, November.)

1895. PANKHURST, DR. P. L. G.

Duties and Powers of Guardians in Times of Exceptional Distress. (Paper read at the North-West Poor Law Conference.)

1898. BUXTON, NOEL.

Co-operation between Boards of Guardians and Private Agencies in dealing with the Unemployed. (Paper read at the Eastern District Poor Law Conference . . . November.)

1899. BUXTON, NOEL.

Labour Homes in Relation to Poor Law Administration. (Paper read at the South-East Metropolitan Poor Law Conference, December.)

1900. TOYNBEE, C. M.

Poverty and the Poor Law. (*Econ. Rev.*, July.)

1905. CHANCE, SIR W.

Poor Law and the Unemployed. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference for the South Midland District . . . May.)

—— SOLOMAN, H. G.

The Question of the Unemployed as it Affects Poor Law Authorities. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference for the South Wales District, May.)

1906. ANON.

The Unemployed and the Poor Law. (*Quarterly Rev.* Jan.)

—— DEARLE, N. B.

The Poor Law and the Unemployed. (*Econ. J.*, March.)

2. CASUAL WARDS.

1883. SHAW, HENRY.

The Working of the Casual Poor Act, 1882. . . . (Paper read at the Eleventh Annual Poor Law Conference for the North-West District at Blackpool, September.)

1887. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Report Regarding Applications made at the St. Giles' Casual
Ward in November. (*C.O.S. Rev., Dec.*)

1895. PYDDOKE, H. W.

The Casual Ward System. (*Toynbee Record, April.*)

1902. STUART, R. E.

Vagrancy and the Casual Ward. (Paper read at the Thirty-
third Annual Poor Law Conference, West Midland
District . . . Malvern.)

1904. KING'S LYNN: BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Summary of Information Respecting Casuals at the . . .
Workhouse.

1905. THORPE, H.

The Casual Ward System.
(*Toynbee Record, Feb., March, June.*)

3. OUT-RELIEF.

1892. SILSON, R. W.

The Relief of Able-Bodied Poor and the Application of
Test Labour. (Paper read at the Poor Law Confer-
ence for the Yorkshire District . . . at Halifax . . .
November.)

VI.

VAGRANCY.

n.d. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Report of the Special Committee on Vagrancy.

n.d. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Leaflet : "Beggars, and what to do with them".

1866. UNITED KINGDOM : POOR LAW BOARD.

Reports of the Poor Law Inspectors on Vagrancy.

[C. 3698.]

1871. HOLLAND, E. W.

The Vagrancy Laws and the Treatment of the Vagrant
Poor. (*Contemporary Rev.*)

1875. TYRER,

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference for the
North-West District held at Southport, October.)

1876. CHORLTON, T.

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Second Annual Poor Law
Conference for the North-West District held at Man-
chester, October.)

1879. CARIS, J. D.

The Treatment of Vagrants. (Paper read at the Eighth An-
nual Poor Law Conference for the Northern District
held at Gilsland, August.)

1880. HALL, JOHN.

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference for
Yorkshire held at Leeds.)

— VASSIE and VALLANCE.

Relief of Vagrants. (Paper read at the Ninth Annual Cen-
tral Poor Law Conference . . . London.)

1881. BIGNELL, F. W.

Relief to Vagrants. (Paper read at the Fifth Annual Poor Law Conference for the South Midland District at Aylesbury, July.)

—— **BROWN, A. H. C.**

Relief to Vagrants. (Paper read at the Fifth Annual Poor Law Conference for the South Midland District.)

—— **COLLINGS,**

The Relief of Vagrants. (Paper read at the Seventh Annual Poor Law Conference for the North-West District held at Rochdale, October.)

—— **FELL, JOHN,**

Relief of Vagrants. (Paper read at the Tenth Annual Poor Law Conference for the Northern District held at Gilsland, August.)

—— **LENNARD, S.**

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Fourth Annual Poor Law Conference for the North Midland District held at Derby, October.)

—— **PEARSON, GEORGE.**

The Relief of Vagrants. (Paper read at the Thirteenth Annual Poor Law Conference for the West Midland District at Great Malvern, May.)

—— **PURTON, W. C. P.**

Relief of Vagrants. (Paper read at the Thirteenth Annual Poor Law Conference for the West Midland District at Great Malvern, May.)

—— **WILKINSON, W. M.**

The Vagrant. (Paper read at the Tenth Annual Central Poor Law Conference . . . London, December.)

1882. BORRER, J. H.

Vagrancy in Special Relation to the Berkshire System. . . . (Paper read at the Fourteenth Annual Poor Law Conference for the West Midland District . . . held at Great Malvern, May.)

—— **LLEWELLYN, J. T.**

Vagrants and how to Decrease their Number. . . . (Paper read at the Fifth Poor Law Conference for the South Wales District . . . at Merthyr Tydfil . . . February.)

1883. BURY, J. O.

The Berkshire System for the Relief of Vagrants. . . .
(Paper read at the Eighth Annual Poor Law Conference
for the North Wales District.)

—— GOODBODY, W.

The Tramp's Haven. (*Gentleman's Magazine, Feb.*)

1884. HAYWARD, CURTIS.

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Seventh Annual Poor Law
Conference for the North Wales District . . . at Dol-
gelly, October.)

1885. HURST, G.

The Suppression of Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Ninth
Annual Poor Law Conference for the South Midland
District . . . at Oxford, July.)

—— PUCKLE, R.

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Ninth Annual Poor Law
Conference for the South Midland District . . . at
Oxford, July.)

1887. RIBTON-TURNER, C. J.

History of Vagrants and Vagrancy.

1888. KNOLLYS, W. E.

Vagrancy with Reference to the Effect of the Act of 1882.
(Paper read at the Seventeenth Annual Poor Law
Conference for the Northern District at Gilsland,
July.)

1891. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Report of a Special Committee on the Homeless Poor.

1892. HAYWARD, CURTIS.

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Twenty-fifth Annual Poor
Law Conference for the West Midland District at
Malvern, May.)

—— MARSHALL, C. B.

The Homeless Poor of London. (*Econ. Rev., April.*)

—— WHITE, ARNOLD.

Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Annual Central Poor Law
Conference at Exeter Hall, December.)

1892. WOODCOCK, JOSEPH, and MOORE, B.
Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Eighteenth Annual Poor Law Conference or the North-West District . . . at Chester, September.)
1893. PAUL, G.
Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference for the Yorkshire District at Halifax . . . November.)
1895. BODELSCHWINGH, FR. VON.
Die Wanderarmen und die Arbeitslosen.
Bielefeld-Gadderbaum.
- HARDWICK, S. A.
Our Tramps.
- UNITED KINGDOM.
Report of Departmental Committee on Vagrants, Beggars and Habitual Offenders. *Scotland [C. 7753].*
1896. DOWNES-SHAW, R.
A Tramp: his History, Present State and Treatment.
(C.O. Rev., Aug.)
1897. BODELSCHWINGH, FR. VON.
Arbeitslose, Heimatslose, Hoffnungslose. *(Arbeit., Berlin.)*
1899. FLYNT, J.
Tramping with Tramps. Studies and Sketches of Vagabond Life.
New York.
- FOURQUET, E.
Le Problem du Vagabondage.
(Revue Politique et Parliementaire, Dec.)
1903. LINCOLNSHIRE QUARTER SESSION.
Report of the Vagrancy Committee . . . with Account of Belgian Labour Colonies.
Lincoln.
- VULLIAMY, A. F.
Vagrancy: its Causes and Cure. (Paper read before the South Wales Poor Law Conference.)
1904. BOOTH, BRAMWELL.
Vagrant and Unemployable.
- CARLILE, REV. W.
Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference for the Eastern District . . . May.)

1904. ENSOR, R. C. K.
Tramping as a Tramp. (*Independent Rev.*, Oct.)
- HIGGS, MARY.
The Tramp Ward.
(*Reprinted from the "Contemporary Rev."*, May.)
- HIGGS, MARY.
The Identification of Tramps. (*Econ. Rev.*, July.)
- SALMON, F.
Responsibility of Existing Authorities in regard to Vagrancy. (Paper read at the South-West District Poor Law Conference.)
- SALVATION ARMY.
The Vagrant and the Unemployable in *The Victims of the Casual Ward*.
- TORR, H. J.
The Vagrancy Question. (Paper read before the South Midland District Poor Law Conference.)
- UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Vagrancy Bill.
1905. CONFERENCE OF GUARDIANS FOR THE NORTHERN UNIONS ON VAGRANCY.
Report of Proceedings . . . Lancaster, September.
- GARDNER, J. C.
Vagrancy and Increased Power of Detention. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference . . . North-West District . . . September.)
- REASON, WILL. [Ed.]
Our Industrial Outcasts.
- TOYNBEE HALL INQUIRERS' CLUB.
Report of the Inquirers' Club on the Homeless Man.
(*Toynbee Record*, Jan.)
- VULLIAMY, A. F.
The Treatment of Vagrants. (Paper read before the Central Poor Law Conference.)

1906. CHANCE, SIR W.

A Review of the Report of the Departmental Committee on Vagrancy with Answers to Certain Criticisms.

—— CHANCE, SIR W.

The Treatment of Vagrants. (Paper read at the Thirty-second Annual Poor Law Conference. . . .)

—— LANSBURY, GEORGE.

Report of the Vagrancy Committee. (*Econ. J.*, June.)

—— MOTT, E. J.

The Best Means of Dealing with the Vagrant Poor. (Paper read at the Thirty-second Annual Poor Law Conference for the South-East and Metropolitan District . . . Whitehall.)

—— RIGBY, E. A.

The Recommendations of the Vagrancy Committee. (Paper read at the Twenty-fourth Annual Poor Law Conference, Yorkshire District . . . Leeds.)

—— UNITED KINGDOM : DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON VAGRANCY.

Reports, Evidence and Appendices.

[*Cd.* 2852, 2891, 2892.]

—— VULLIAMY, A. F.

Report of the Departmental Committee on Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Twenty-fourth Annual Poor Law Conference, South Midland District . . . Northampton.)

—— WILLINK, H. G.

The Vagrant Poor. (Paper read at the Thirty-second Annual Poor Law Conference . . . South-East and Metropolitan District . . . Whitehall.)

—— WILLINK, H. G.

Report of the Departmental Committee on Vagrancy, with Especial Regard to Labour Colonies.

(*C.O. Rev.*, July.)

—— WILSON, JAMES M.

Vagrancy Problem.

(*C.O. Rev.*, May.)

1907. WHARTON, J. L., and DEAN, CH. W.

Report of the Departmental Committee on Vagrancy. (Paper read at the Thirty-fifth Annual Central Poor Conference . . . London. . . .)

1908. DAVIES, W. H.

Autobiography of a Super-Tramp.

VII. REMEDIES.

I. GENERAL REMEDIES.

- 1717.** CARY, JOHN.
An Essay Towards Regulating the Trade and Employing the Poor.
- 1830.** UNITED KINGDOM.
Report of Committee on the Means of Lessening the Evils Arising from the Fluctuation of Employment in Manufacturing Districts. (1830 (590), x., 221.)
- 1847.** UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Correspondence Relative to Measures Adopted for the Relief of Distress in Scotland. (1847 (765 788).)
- 1864.** ARNOLD, [SIR] ARTHUR.
History of the Cotton Famine.
- TORRENS, W. T. McCULLAGH.
Lancashire's Lesson.
- 1866.** UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Reports on the Relief Works undertaken during the Lancashire Cotton Famine by Mr. (after Sir) R. Rawlinson. (Parl. Papers, vol. xi.)
- WATTS, DR. JOHN.
The Facts of the Cotton Famine.
- 1884.** CULLEY, G.
Best Method of Dealing with Bodies of Men Thrown Out of Employment and Applying for Relief. . . . (Paper read at the Thirteenth Annual Poor Law Conference of the Northern District. . . .)
- 1886.** EWING, R.
Relief Work. . . . (Paper read at the Seventeenth Annual Poor Law Conference for the West Midland District at Great Malvern. . . . May.)
- [1890.] CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
Suggestions and Suggested Rules for Dealing with Exceptional Distress. (Occasional Paper, No. 11.)

[1890.] WARNER, A. G.

Some Experiments on Behalf of the Unemployed.

(*Quarterly J. of Econ.*, Oct.)

1891. BUZELLE, G. B.

Some Uses of Relief in Work.

(*Charities Rev.*, April.)

1892. SAMUELS, H. B.

What's to be Done? The Unemployed Question Considered.

— SPIERS, F. W.

Experiments on Behalf of the Unemployed.

(*Charities Rev.*)

1893. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Winter Out of Work, 1892-3. Notes Regarding the Action of Vestries and District Boards in Metropolis and the Work of Labour Bureaus and Special Relief Funds.

(*C.O. Rev.*, Dec.)

— UNITED KINGDOM: BOARD OF TRADE.

Report on Agencies and Methods for Dealing with the Unemployed.

[*C.* 7182.]

— UNITED KINGDOM: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Circular Letter, 30th September, 1893, to Sanitary Authorities as to Means which may be Adopted for Providing in Times of Exceptional Distress, Employment for the Unemployed.

(*S.P.* 1893-4, No. 434.)

1894. ANON.

Review of the [Board of Trade] Report on Agencies and Methods for Dealing with the Unemployed.

— BREWSTER, A. R.

(*Econ. J.*, March.)

Early Experiments with the Unemployed.

(*Quarterly J. of Econ.*, Oct.)

— HIRSCHBERG, DR. ERNST.

Die Massnahmen gegen über der Arbeitslosigkeit.

(*Volkswirtschafts Zeitfragen*, Heft 125, Berlin.)

— LEROY-BEAULIEU, P.

Le Chômage Professionnel: les moyens de le combattre et de l'atténuer.

(*L'economiste français.*)

— LOWELL, J. S.

Methods of Relief for the Unemployed.

(*The Forum.*)

— ROLLINS, ALICE.

Early Experiments with the Unemployed

(*Quarterly J. of Econ.*, Oct.)

1895. ANON.

Relief by Work and Labour Tests.

(*Charities Rev.*)

1895. ADLER, GEORG.
Mittel gegen Arbeitslosigkeit. (*Die Zukunft*, Bd. 13.)
- BÖHMERT, V.
Die Arbeitslosigkeit und ihre Abwehr oder Linderung.
(*Arbeiterfreund*, Jhrg. 23.)
- MICHEL, G.
Le Chômage et les moyens de l'atténuer et d'y remédier.
(*L'economiste français*.)
- VULLIAMY, A. F.
The Relief of Exceptional Distress. (Paper read at the
North Midland Poor Law Conference.)
1898. RAWLINSON, SIR R.
Public Works in Lancashire for the Relief of Distress.
1863-6.
1899. MACKAY, T.
History of the Poor Law (relief works in Lancashire, pp.
398-424.)
- [1901.] STREETER, A.
On some Methods of Dealing with the Unemployed.
(*The Month*, Feb.)
1903. BOSANQUET, MRS. HELEN.
Past Experience in Relief Works. (C.O.S.)
1904. ANON.
The Question of the Unemployed. Some Principles of
Relief. (*Westminster Gaz.*, 22nd Nov.)
- CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
Report of Special Committee on the Relief of Distress Due
to Want of Employment.
- FABIAN SOCIETY.
Memorandum on Methods of Assisting the Unemployed
and the Powers of Local Authorities in Respect thereto
1908. BEVERIDGE, W. H.
Unemployment and its Cure. (*Contemporary Rev.*, April.)
- BLISS, W. P. D.
What is done for the Unemployed in European Countries.
(*U.S.A. Bureau of Labour, Bulletin*, May.)
- FELS, J., and ORR, J.
The Remedy for Unemployment. (*Socialist Rev.*, Oct.)
- SUMMERBELL, T.
Afforestation, the Unemployed and the Land. (*I.L.P.*)
- WALLACE, ALFRED RUSSEL.
The Remedy for Unemployment.
(*Socialist Rev.*, June, July.)

1909. ANON.

Dr. Paton and the Unemployed. (*Social Service, Feb.*)

— BARNES, G. N., and HENDERSON, A.

Unemployment in Germany. Report of an Inquiry into the Methods adopted in Germany for Dealing with Unemployment. (*Labour Party.*)

— DEUTSCH, DR. J.

Provision for the Unemployed in Germany. (*International, March.*)

— FABIAN SOCIETY.

The Remedy for Unemployment (being Part II. of the Minority Report of the Poor Law Commission).

2. SPECIAL REMEDIES.

a. LABOUR COLONIES.

n. d. CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICE UNION.

[Account of] Colonies of Mercy, Lingfield, Surrey, and Starnthwaite, Westmorland.

— CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICE UNION.

[Preliminary Announcement of] A Conference . . . on Labour and Training Colonies . . . 5th June.

— CHRISTIAN UNION FOR SOCIAL SERVICE.

Reports . . . Colony at Lingfield.

— HUNT, WILLIAM H.

Labour Colonies. What are they? What can they do?

1835. SENIOR, NASSAU.

Statement of the Provision for the Poor in Europe.

— UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sketch of a System of Poor Colonies for Employment of Labourers . . . in Ireland. . . . (1835 (573).)

1838. NICHOLLS, SIR G.

Report on the Condition of the Labouring Classes in Holland and Belgium.

1853. UNITED KINGDOM.

Eighth Report of the Board of Supervision (Scotland) Containing a Report from Sir John McNeill.

1873. EMMINGHAUSEN, A.

Poor Relief in different Parts of Europe.

1886. MILLS, H. V.
Poverty and the State, or Work for the Unemployed.
1887. ANON.
The Reformation of Vagrants. (*C.O. Rev., May.*)
- MANSION HOUSE CONFERENCE ON THE UNEMPLOYED.
Reports and Suggestions . . . by Sub-Committee on Agricultural Colonies.
- PETRIE, A. E.
Labour and Independence.
1888. ANON.
The Relief of Vagrants and the Unemployed in Germany and England. (*C.O. Rev., March.*)
- BARNETT, REV. S. A.
Training Farms for the Unemployed. (*XIX. Century.*)
- PADDINGTON : BOARD OF GUARDIANS.
Report of Committee on Labour Colonies.
- WHITECHAPEL : BOARD OF GUARDIANS.
Report of . . . Committee on Agricultural Training Homes for the Unemployed, 24th January.
- WILLINK, H. G.
The Dutch Labour Colonies.
(*C.O. Rev., June, Oct. and Nov.*)
1889. MOORE, H. E.
The Unemployed and the Land.
(*Contemporary Rev., March.*)
- WILLINK, H. G.
The Agricultural Beneficent Colonies of Belgium.
(*C.O. Rev., Jan.*)
1891. BERTHOLD, DR. VON.
Die Entwicklung der Deutschen Arbeiterkolonien ; or, The German Labour Colonies. (*C.O. Rev., Dec.*)
- EDE, REV. W. MOORE.
Labour Colonies. (*Econ. Rev., Jan.*)
- MEATH, EARL OF.
Labour Colonies in Germany. (*XIX. Century, Jan.*)

1892. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Some Comparison between Labour Colonies in Germany
and Methods of Relief, etc., in England.

—— GLASGOW ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITIONS OF
THE PEOPLE.

Report on Labour Colonies by James Mavor and others.

Glasgow.

—— STEVENSON, D. M.

Labour Colonies and the Unemployed: A Partial Solution
of the Problem.

Glasgow.

1893. ENGLISH LAND COLONISATION SOCIETY.

Report upon Farm Labour Colonies and Farm Settlements.

—— MAYOR, L.

Labour Colonies and the Unemployed. (*J. of Pol. Econ.*)

—— MOORE, H. E.

Colonies for the Unemployed. (*Contemporary Rev.*)

—— SUTTER, Miss J.

A Colony of Mercy.

—— UNITED KINGDOM.

Relief of Unemployed in Scotland during the Winter of
1893-4. Report by the Board of Supervision.

[*C. 7410.*]

—— WHITECHAPEL: BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Report for 1893.

1894. KELLY, EDMUND.

Compulsory Colonisation for Paupers. (*Charities Rev.*)

—— MAVOR, JAMES.

Labour Colonies and the Unemployed.

(*J. of Pol. Econ., Dec.*)

1895. Conference upon Land, Co-operation and the Unemployed,
held at Holborn Town Hall in October, 1894. Re-
port.

—— SALMON, E.

Experiments by Colonisation.

(*Fortnightly Rev.*)

1896. PALGRAVE, M. E.
 "A Social Experiment." Walter Hazell's Farm for the
 Unemployed at Langley, Essex. (*Econ. Rev.*, April.)
1898. BUXTON, NOEL.
 Labour Homes. (*Econ. Rev.*)
- SPIERS, F. W., and others.
 Vacant Lot Cultivation. (*Charities Rev.*)
1899. HAZELL, W.
 A Test Farm for the Unemployed near Chesham, Bucks.
 (*The Puritan.*)
1900. SOMERSET, LADY HENRY.
 Report of the Work of the Industrial Farm Colony, Dux-
 hurst, Reigate . . . year ending September, 1900.
1901. ALBINSON, J.
 The Scottish Labour Colony at Ruthwell, Dumfriesshire.
 (*Good Words.*)
- BARNETT, E. A.
 The Duxhurst Industrial Farm Colony.
 (*Econ. Rev.*, July.)
- SCOTT, J. H.
 An Ideal Farm Colony for the Unemployed.
 (*The Humanitarian.*)
1902. DIMBLEBY, F. W.
 Vagrancy, Labour Colonies and the Casual Ward. (Paper
 read at the South-East and Metropolitan District,
 December.)
- LEACH, R. A.
 "Labour Colonies" and in connection therewith "In-
 creased Powers of Detention and Vagrancy". (Paper
 read at the North-West Poor Law Conference, Sep-
 tember.)
1903. HAWKES, J., and CLARK, G. C.
 Labour Colonies in Relation to the Poor Law. (Paper
 read at the Central Poor Law Conference, March.)
1904. ANON.
 Special Number of *The Friend* on the Labour Colonies of
 Holland, Belgium and Germany, October.

1904. BROOKS, J. L.

Labour Colonies and the Unemployed. (Paper read at the
Poor Law Conference . . . North Midland District.)

—— POPLAR : BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Report on the Labour Colony by the Clerk to the Guardians.

—— SELLERS, MISS E.

The Danish Poor Relief System.

—— TORR, H. J.

Compulsory Labour Colonies for Habitual Vagrants.
(Paper read at the Poor Law Conference . . . North
Midland District.)

—— TORR, H. J.

Compulsory Labour Colonies for Vagrants. (Paper read
at the Poor Law Conference . . . South-West Dis-
trict.)

1905. ANON.

Mr. Fels' Offer to Guardians. His Views on the Farm
Colonies Scheme. (*The Poor Law Officers' J.*, Jan.)

—— HUNT, W. H.

The Farm Colony (*Great Thoughts*, Aug.)

—— PRINGLE, REV. J. C.

Labour Colonies. (*Econ. Rev.*, Jan.)

—— SIMPSON, J. J.

Vagrancy and Labour Colonies. (Paper read at the Poor
Law Conference of the West Midland District, May.)

—— TRINITY COLLEGE OXFORD SETTLEMENT.

Report of a Temporary Colony at Garden City for Un-
employed Workmen, mainly from West Ham, during
February, March and April.

—— TURNBULL, J.

Work for the Willing. (*World's Work*, March.)

1906. ALDEN, PERCY.

Labour Colonies in England and on the Continent. (Re-
printed from the *Co-operative Wholesale Societies'*
Annual, 1906.) (*Friends' Social Union*.)

1906. CARLILE, REV. WILSON, and CARLILE, V. W.
Continental Outcast : Land Colonies and Poor Law Relief.

— FELS, J.
Farm Colonies. (*The Farmers' Club J.*, May.)

— LAMB, D. C.
Labour Colonies.

1907. GUNNING, J.
The Unemployed : Hollesley Bay Farm Colony.
(*Reprinted from A.S.E. Journal.*)

— LANSBURY, GEORGE.
Hollesley Bay Labour Colony. (*Commonwealth*, July.)

1908. ANON.
A German Labour Colony in England.
(*Social Service*, Oct. and Nov.)

1909. ANON.
Continental Farm Colonies.
(*Social Service*, Feb. and Mar.)

— ANON.
Can Farm Colonies and Small Holdings for Unemployed
Men be made to pay ? (*Social Service*, Mar.)

— UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Bill to Amend the Vagrancy Act, 1824, and to facilitate the
Establishment of Labour Colonies. (213.)

Annual.
Scottish Labour Colony Association Publications.
Glasgow.

Deutsche Arbeiter-Kolonie, London. (Libury Hall, Mun-
den, Ware, Herts.) Reports, 1901 onwards.

b. LABOUR BUREAUX.

1890. BRADLAUGH, C.
The Labour Bureau. (*New Rev.*, iii., Nov.)

1892. ANON.
The Registration of the Unemployed. (*Help*, ii., Dec.)

1893. SCAMMELL, E. T.
A National Labour Bureau with Affiliated Labour Re-
gistries. . . . *Exeter.*

1893. ST. PANCRAS.Labour Bureau. Outline of Scheme. (*Leaflet.*)

— URWICK, E. J.

The St. Pancras Labour Bureau. (*Econ. Rev., Oct.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Labour Bureaux and Registries. (*Lab. Gaz., i.*)**1894.** HYSLOP, JAMES H.Charity Organisation and Labour Bureaux.
(*Charities Rev., iv., Nov.*)

— RUS, J. A.

How to Bring Work and Workers together.
(*The Forum, xviii., Sept.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bill to Establish Registries for the Unemployed. (174.)

1895. ANON.Labour Bureaux and Pauperism.
(*The Municipal J. and London.*)

— BOTTON, F. W.

Labour Exchange. (*The Arena, Sept.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Labour Registry in Leeds. (Temporary.)
(*Lab. Gaz., Vol. iii.*)**1896.**Are Labour Bureaux Successful?
(*The Municipal J. and London.*)

—

The Battersea Labour Bureau.
(*The Municipal J. and London.*)

—

The Glasgow Labour Bureau.
(*The Municipal J. and London.*)**1897.**The Labour Bureau at Islington.
(*The Municipal J. and London.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bill to Authorise County Councils and Councils of County
Boroughs to Establish Labour Bureaux. (43.)

1898.

The Unemployed Register, as shown by Last Year's Work
of the Labour Bureaux.

(*The Municipal J. and London.*)

— ST. PANCRAS : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Chairman of the Labour Bureau Committee.

1900. BALDOCK, G. Y.

Municipal Labour Bureaux.

— Municipal Labour Bureaux.

(*The Municipal J. and London.*)

— MASSACHUSETTS.

Free Public Employment Offices.

(*Lab. Bulletin, No. 14, Boston.*)

1901. ANON.

Municipal Labour Bureaux.

(*The Municipal J. and London.*)

1902. LONDON REFORM UNION.

Metropolitan Borough Councils and Labour Bureaux.

(*Leaflet, N.S., 2.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Labour Bureaux.

(*Lab. Gaz.*;

— UNITED KINGDOM.

An Act to Authorise the Establishment of Labour Bureaux
throughout the Metropolis. (2 Ed. 7, Cap. XIII.)

1903. NUNN, T. H.

Municipal Labour Bureaux.

(*C.O. Rev., N.S., xiii.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Labour Registries.

(*Lab. Gaz*)

1905. KELLOR, F. A.

Out of Work : Study of Employment Agencies.

1906. BEVERIDGE, W. H.

Labour Bureaux.

(*Econ. J., Sept.*)

— HAMPSTEAD : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Labour Bureau Committee.

1906. UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Report on Labour Bureaux (by H. D. Lowry.)
(*H. of C. Paper, No. 86 of 1906.*)
1907. BEVERIDGE, W. H.
Labour Exchanges and the Unemployed.
(*Econ. J., March.*)
- MACGREGOR, D. H.
Labour Exchanges and Unemployment. (*Econ. J., Dec.*)
1908. BEVERIDGE, W. H.
Public Labour Exchange in Germany. (*Econ. J., March.*)
1909. BROOKE, J. R.
Labour Exchanges. (*Commonwealth, Jan.*)
- TAYLOR, G. R. S.
Labour Exchanges. (*New Age, 3rd June.*)
- UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Bill to Provide for the Establishment of Labour Exchanges
and for other Purposes incidental thereto. (207.)

c. INSURANCE.

1891. MACKAY, T.
Working Class Insurance. (*Econ. Rev., July.*)
1894. ADLER, GEORG.
Die Arbeitslosenversicherung der englisch on Gewerkvereine.
(*Schweiz. Blätter f. Wirtschafts- u. Sozialpolo, Jahrg. 2.*)
- ADLER, GEORG.
Über die Aufgabenden des Stadtes angesichts der Arbeits-
losigkeit. *Tubingen.*
- EGGER, L.
L'assurance contre le Chômage et la Société Moderne.
Neuchâtel.
- ROSTAND, E.
L'assurance contre le Chômage involontaire.
(*Ref. Soc., 16th Nov.*)
1895.
Congrès International des accidents du Travail et des As-
surances Sociales. Reports.
- OLDENBERG, K.
Arbeitslosenstatistik. Arbeitsvermittlung und Arbeitslosen-
versicherung.
(*Schmoller's Jahrb. f. Gesetzgebung, Jahrg. 19.*)

1895. SCHANZ, G.
Zur Frage der Arbeitslosen Versicherung. *Bamberg.*
1896. BROOKS, J. G.
Insurance of the Unemployed.
(*Quarterly J. of Econ.*, x., April.)
- FRANCE : OFFICE DU TRAVAIL.
Document sur la Question du Chômage. *Paris.*
- UNITED KINGDOM : FOREIGN OFFICE.
German Society for Insurance against Want of Employment
in Winter and the General Labour Registry at Cologne.
(*Consular Report.*)
1897. FERRARIS, C. V.
Workmen's Insurance and the Unemployed.
(*Nuova Antologia*, Jan.)
- MONROE, PAUL.
Insurance against Non-Employment.
(*Amer. J. of Sociol.*, May.)
- SCHANZ, G.
Neue Beiträge zur Frage der Arbeitslosen Versicherung.
Berlin.
- WHELPTON, M. W.
Insurance against Non-Employment. (*Econ. Rev.*, Oct.)
- WILLOUGHBY, W. F.
Insurance against Unemployment. (*Pol. Sci. Quarterly.*)
1898. CORNIL, G.
L'assurance municipale contre le Chômage involuntaire.
Brussels.
- VIVIER, P.
L'assurance contre le Chômage. *Paris.*
- WILLOUGHBY, W. F.
Insurance against Unemployment. *New York.*
1899. DENJEAN, G.
L'assurance contre le Chômage. *Paris.*
1903. HIRSCHBERG, DR. E.
Arbeitslosen-Versicherung und Armenpflege. . . .
(*Volkswirtschaftlich Zeitfragen.* . . . Heft. 197, Berlin.)

1908. BELLOM, M.

L'Assurance contre le Chômage.

(*L'Economiste Français*, Déc. 19.)

—— CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES ASSURANCE SOCIALES.

Rapports. L'assurance contre le Chômage involontaire.

—— DALKOFF, J.

Unemployment Insurance in Denmark.

(*The International*, Dec.)

—— GIBBON, I. G.

Insurance against Unemployment.

(*Progress*, April.)

—— GOOD, T.

Compulsory Insurance against Unemployment.

(*World's Work*, Jan.)

1909. ANON.

Insurance for Unemployment.

(*Nation*, 13th Feb.)

—— ANON.

Compulsory Insurance against Unemployment.

(*Spectator*, 22nd May.)

—— ANON.

Insurance and Unemployment.

(*Nation*, 29th May.)

—— BELLOM, M.

L'Assurance contre le Chômage.

(*Revue d'Economie Politique*, April.)

—— SCHLOSS, D. F.

Insurance against Unemployment.

—— SELLERS, MISS E.

An Insurance against Unemployment Scheme.

(*XIX. Century*, Feb.)

—— SPENDER, HAROLD.

Unemployment Insurance.

(*Contemporary Rev.*, Jan.)

d. EMIGRATION.

1819. COLQUHOUN, PATRICK.

Considerations on the Means of Affording Profitable Employment to the Redundant Population of Great Britain and Ireland through . . . Colonisation in South Africa.

1822. ANON.

Thoughts on Emigration, and on the Means of Permanently Providing for our Surplus and Unemployed Population.

1869. LAMBERT, REV. BROOKE.

Emigration (*in* Transactions of National Association for Social Science, p. 537.)

1894. PEABODY, F. G.

Colonisation as a Remedy for City Poverty. (*The Forum.*)

1903. MARTINEAU, J.

Emigration and Want of Employment.

(*C.O. Rev.*, N.S., *xiii.*)

3. SPECIAL SCHEMES.

a. MANSION HOUSE SCHEMES.

1886. MANSION HOUSE.

Relief Fund for the Temporary Assistance of the Unemployed. Report.

1888. MANSION HOUSE CONFERENCE.

First Report on the Condition of the Unemployed.

— MANSION HOUSE COUNCIL.

Report of Reference Committee (on Work in Camberwell Park).

1893. MANSION HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Report on Distress in London Caused by Lack of Employment.

1894. MANSION HOUSE CONFERENCE.

Report of Executive Committee.

1904. BEVERIDGE, W. H., and MAYNARD, H. R.

The Unemployed: Lessons of the Mansion House Fund.
(*Contemporary Rev.*, Nov.)

— MANSION HOUSE CONFERENCE ON THE UNEMPLOYED.

Report, 1903-4.

— MANSION HOUSE UNEMPLOYED COMMITTEE.

Scheme of Relief Work.

b. MR. LONG'S SCHEME.

1904. UNITED KINGDOM: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

The Unemployed. Outline of Mr. Long's Scheme proposed at the Conference of Metropolitan Guardians held at the Local Government Board.

1905. BERMONDSEY : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Proceedings of the Joint Committee *re*
Unemployed. *London.*

—— BETHNAL GREEN : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee. (London Unemployed
Fund.)

—— CAMBERWELL : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Engineer on the Unemployed, 1904-5, with
Tables of Statistics.

—— CHATHAM, ETC.

Report of Chatham, Rochester and Gillingham Unemployed
Relief Committee.

—— COLCHESTER : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Account of Conference between Members of Council,
Board of Guardians and Charity Organisation Society.
(*Council Minutes, 1905-6, Colchester.*)

—— CROYDON : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Unemployed Central Committee, Winter,
1904-5. *Croydon.*

—— DEPTFORD : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report on the Unemployed, 1904-5.

—— FINSBURY : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of Joint Committee *re* Unemployed.

—— HACKNEY : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee of Borough Councillors and
Guardians of a Census of the Unemployed for the
Borough of Hackney.

—— HAMMERSMITH : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee *re* the Unemployed.

—— ISLINGTON : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Unemployed Committee.

—— KENSINGTON : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee in Pursuance of Mr. Long's
Scheme for the Provision of Work for the Unem-
ployed.

—— KENSINGTON : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Interim Report of the Joint Committee. . . .

—— LEEDS : CITY COUNCIL.

Report on the . . . Unemployed, 1904-5. *Leeds.*

1905. LEWISHAM : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee as to the Unemployed.

— LONDON UNEMPLOYED FUND.

Preliminary Statement of Work by Central Executive Committee. [Cd. 2561.]

— LONDON UNEMPLOYED FUND.

Report of Central Executive Committee.

— NORWICH : CITY COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee appointed to Supervise the Scheme for Dealing with the Unemployed. *Norwich.*

— PADDINGTON : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee *re* Unemployed, Winter, 1904-5.

— POPLAR : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee on the Unemployed on Relief Work during the Winter of 1904-5.

— ST. PANCRAS : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Joint Committee with Reference to the Unemployed.

— TOYNBEE, H. V.

The Borough Councils and the Unemployed. (*C.O. Rev., N.S., xvii., June.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Unemployed Relief (London). Return as to Work Provided by Borough Councils during six months ending 31st March, 1905. (*S.P. 1905, 193, lxvii., 1067.*)

— WANDSWORTH : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of Joint Committee on the Unemployed.

— WOOLWICH : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the . . . Joint Unemployed Committee, 1904-5.

1906. ANON.

Last Year's Unemployed. (*C.O. Rev., N.S., ix.*)

— LEES-SMITH, H. B.

Review of the Report of the London Unemployed Fund, 1904-5. (*Econ. J., March.*)

c. UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN ACT, 1905.

1905. ANON.

The Queen's Fund and the Unemployed.

(C.O. Rev., N.S., xviii., Dec.)

— CASSON, W. A.

Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. . . .

— CLAY, SIR ARTHUR.

The Unemployed and the Unemployed Workmen Act.

(Monthly Rev., Dec.)

— FEHLINGER, H.

Das englische Arbeitslosengesetz.

(Arbeitsmarkt.)

— HARDIE, J. KEIR.

The Unemployed Bill.

(I.L.P.)

— LABOUR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE.

Official Programme of the Great Labour Demonstration in
Hyde Park . . . July, 1905, to Demand the Amend-
ment and Passing of the Unemployed Bill. . . .

— LABOUR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE.

[Letter Concerning and Copy of Resolution to be put at]
A Mass Demonstration . . . on the Unemployed. . . .

— LEACH, R. A.

Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. . . .

Rochdale.

— LEES-SMITH, H. B.

The Unemployed Workmen Bill.

(Econ. J., June.)

— LOCH, C. S.

The Unemployed Workmen Bill.

(Letters to "The Times" of 9th and 17th May.)

— PASSMORE EDWARDS SETTLEMENT.

Report of Conference on Unemployed Workmen Bill, 27th
May and 24th June.

— SALFORD: TOWN COUNCIL.

Town's Meeting *re* Unemployed Workmen Act.

(Council Minutes.)

— SALFORD: TOWN COUNCIL.

Resolutions by Distress Committee.

(Reports, 1905-6.)

1905. SALFORD : TOWN COUNCIL.

Report of the Auditor to the Distress Committee.
(*Reports, 1905-6.*)

— SCOTLAND : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Rules and Orders. Regulations under Unemployed Workmen Act, Scotland.

— THE RIGHT-TO-WORK NATIONAL COUNCIL.

[Appeal for Funds.]

— TOYNBEE HALL.

The Unemployed Workmen Bill. (*Toynbee Record, May.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Unemployed Workmen Act. (*Lab. Gaz., Aug., Oct., Nov.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM.

The Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, with the Orders and Circulars of the Local Government Board to Local Authorities.

1906. ANON.

The Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. (*Econ. Rev., Jan.*)

— BATTERSEA : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Distress Committee, 1905-6.
(*Annual Report of Council, March.*)

— BOOTLE : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Proceedings of Distress Committee Submitted for the Information of the Council.
(*Proceedings of the Council, 1905-6.*)

— CENTRAL (UNEMPLOYED) BODY FOR LONDON.

Preliminary Report . . . to 12th May, 1906.

— CHELSEA : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report on Unemployed Workmen.

— DEPTFORD : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Distress Committee, 2nd November, 1905,
to 30th June, 1906.

— FINSBURY : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Distress Committee, 1905-6.

1906. FULHAM : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Report of the Distress Committee, 1905-6.

— **HAMMERSMITH : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee . . . 31st March, 1906.

— **HAMPSTEAD : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee, March, 1906.

— **HOLBORN : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee.

— **HUMPHREY, A. M.**

The Unemployed Workmen Act as Administered during the Winter, 1905-6. (Paper read at a Meeting of the Poor Law Workers' Society.)

— **KENSINGTON : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee.

— **PROPERT, REV. P. S. G., and SHEPPARD, F.**

The Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. (Paper read at the Central Poor Law Conference . . . February.)

— **SHEPPARD, F.**

The Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. (Paper read at the Thirty-fourth Annual Poor Law Conference . . . Guildhall.)

— **ST. MARYLEBONE : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee, 1905-6.

— **STEPNEY : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report on Unemployed Relief Work.

— **UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.**

Distress Committee and the Unemployed in October.
(*Lab. Gaz.*, *Nov.*, *Dec.*)

— **UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.**

Work of the Central (Unemployed) Body for London.
(*Lab. Gaz.*, *July.*)

— **UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.**

Establishment of Metropolitan Employment Exchanges.
(*Lab. Gaz.*, *Oct.*)

1906. UNITED KINGDOM : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Return as to the Proceedings of Distress Committees under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, in England and Wales up to the 31st March, 1906.

(*S.P. 392, of 1906.*)

—— **UNITED KINGDOM : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.**

Report of Proceedings of a Conference of Provincial Distress Committees Relative to the Distribution of the Government Grant of £200,000. . . . London, Thursday, 22nd November, 1906.

—— **WEST HAM : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

First Annual Report of the Distress Committee and Secretary's General Observations.

—— **WESTMINSTER : CITY COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee, 1905-6.

—— **WOLVERHAMPTON : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee to the Council.

—— **WOOLWICH : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report on the Unemployed Workmen Bill.

1907. BATH : CITY COUNCIL.

Report on Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. *Bath.*

—— **BEVERIDGE, W. H.**

Metropolitan Employment Exchanges of the Central (Unemployed) Body. (*Toynbee Record, July to Sept.*)

—— **CAMBERWELL : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report on Petition to be Presented to Local Government Board *re* Unemployed Workmen Act, 1906.

—— **FINSBURY : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee, 1906-7.

—— **HACKNEY : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee, June, 1906, to June, 1907.

—— **HAMMERSMITH : BOROUGH COUNCIL.**

Report of the Distress Committee, April, 1906, to June, 1907.

1907. HOLBORN : BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Second Annual Report of the Distress Committee . . .
July, 1906, to July, 1907.

—— HUMPHREYS, H. L.

The Unemployed and the Unemployed Workmen Act,
1905. (*L.G. Officer and Contractor, 5th Jan.*)

—— SCOTLAND : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Report as to the Proceedings of Distress Committees in
Scotland from the Date of their Appointment to 15th
May, 1906. [*Cd. 3431.*]

—— SMART, BOLTON.

Unemployed Problem and the Experiment at Hollesley
Bay.

(*Wesleyan Methodist Union for Social Service
Magazine, 1st April.*)

—— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Distress Committee and the Unemployed in December.
(*Lab. Gaz., Jan.*)

—— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Distress Committee and the Unemployed.
(*Lab. Gaz., Feb. to April.*)

—— WESTMINSTER : CITY COUNCIL.

Report of the Distress Committee, 1906-7.

1908. CENTRAL (UNEMPLOYED) BODY FOR LONDON.

Second Report upon the Works of the Central Body from
12th May, 1906, to 30th June, 1907.

—— DEARLE, N. B.

The Working of the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, in
Relation to the London Building Trade.
(*Econ. J., March.*)

—— TAWNEY, R. H.

Review of the Report of the Central Unemployed Body
for London. (*Econ. J., Dec.*)

1909. SCOTLAND : LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Report as to the Proceedings of Distress Committees in
Scotland for the year ended 15th May, 1908.

[*Cd. 4478.*]

*d. SALVATION ARMY SCHEMES.***Annual.** SALVATION ARMY.

Reports.

1890. BOOTH, W.In Darkest England and the Way Out. *New York.*

—— BOSANQUET, B.

In Darkest England. On the Wrong Track.

—— CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Examination of General Booth's Social Scheme.

—— LOCH, C. S.

Examination of General Booth's Social Scheme. 2nd ed.

1891. ASHLEY, W. J.General Booth's Panacea. (*Pol. Sci. Quarterly, Sept.*)

—— CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Proceedings of Council *re* "In Darkest England" Scheme.
(*C.O. Rev., vii., Jan.*)

—— PHELPS, REV. L. R.

In Darkest England and the Way Out, by General Booth.
(*Econ. Rev., Jan.*)

—— ROBERTS, W. HAZLITT.

General Booth's Scheme, and the Municipal Alternative,
with Special Reference to Labour Farms, including a
Successful English One.

—— SALVATION ARMY.

"Darkest England" Social Scheme.

1893. SALVATION ARMY.

Hadleigh. The Story of a Great Endeavour.

1895. BOOTH, W.

Light in Darkest England.

1897. TUCKER, F. DE L. BOOTH.The Farm Colonies of the Salvation Army. (*The Forum.*)**1900.** BOOTH, W.What has Come of the "Darkest England" Scheme.
(*Sunday Strand, Jan.*)

1900. HUNT, W. H.
General Booth's "Darkest England" Scheme: an Interesting Industrial Experiment. (*Westminster Rev.*)
1901. CARSON, CATHARINE.
Hadleigh Labour Colony: How the Salvation Army Raises the Fallen. (*Temple Magazine.*)
1905. ANON.
Report on the Salvation Army Colonies in the United States and at Hadleigh. (*Econ. Rev., Oct.*)
- HAGGARD, H. R.
Poor and the Land: being a Report on the Salvation Army Colonies in the United States and at Hadleigh, England, with Scheme of National Land Settlement.
- UNITED KINGDOM.
Report on Salvation Army Colonies. (Mr. Rider Haggard.) [*Cd. 2562.*]
1906. MANSON, JOHN.
The Salvation Army and the Public.
- UNITED KINGDOM.
Departmental Committee on the Report of Mr. Rider Haggard on Agricultural Settlements. [*Cd. 2979.*]
1909. BOOTH, GENERAL, and others.
The Vagrant and the Unemployable. A Proposal whereby Vagrants may be detained under suitable conditions and compelled to Work. (*Salvation Army.*)
- INTERNATIONAL EMIGRATION OFFICE.
The Surplus: Being a Re-statement of the Emigration Policy and Methods of the Salvation Army, together with a Report of Last Year's Work, etc.
- e. CHURCH ARMY SCHEMES.*
1892. THOMAS, H. OTTO.
The Church Army Labour Homes. (*Econ. Rev., July.*)
1907. ROWAN, EDGAR.
Wilson Carlile and the Church Army.
- f. TRADE UNION BENEFITS.*
1898. HAENISCH, K.
Zur Frage der gewerkschaftlichen Arbeitslosenunterstützung. (*Neue Zeit., Jahrg. 16.*)

1900. WOOD, G. H.
Trade Union Expenditure on Unemployed Benefits since
1860. (*J. R. Statist. Soc., March.*)
1903. UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.
Expenditure on Unemployed Benefit by Trade Unions.
(*Lab. Gaz., Nov.*)
1904. HARTLEY, E. L.
Trade Union Expenditure on Unemployed Benefit.
(*J. R. Statist. Soc.*)
- UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.
Expenditure of 100 Trade Unions on Unemployed Benefit.
(*Lab. Gaz., Dec.*)
1906. MORRISON, DAVID McL.
The Unemployed and Trade Unions.
(*XIX. Century, March.*)
- g. OTHER SCHEMES.*
- n.d. ANON.
Suggestions for Dealing with the Unemployed by Co-operation
between the War Office and the Guardians of the
Poor. . . .
- n.d. BROWN, S. C.
How to Deal with the Unemployed.
1668. CHILD, SIR JOSIAH.
Proposals for the Relief and Employment of the Poor. (*o.p.*)
1732. ANON.
An Account of Several Workhouses for Employing and
Maintaining the Poor. 2nd ed. (*o.p.*)
1830. MACCORMACK, HENRY.
Plan for the Relief of the Unemployed Poor. *Belfast.*
1843. UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Report of Committee on the Treatment of the Unemployed
and Destitute Inhabitants of Paisley. (*1843 (115).*)
1850. LAW, SAMPSON.
The Charities of London.
1853. ANON.
Report of Progress in the Employment of the Poor (National
Philanthropic Association.)

1857. LEEDS : BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Report on the Reproductive Employment of Able-Bodied
Pauper Labour in the Reclamation and Cultivation of
Waste Land Presented to a Committee of the Leeds
Guardians, 12th March. *Leeds.*

1861. MOLESWORTH, W. W.

The Training and Instruction of the Unemployed in the
Manufacturing Districts during the Present Crisis.
(*Brit. Assoc. Rep.*)

1863. MUNRO, A.

Our Unemployed Females and what may best be done for
them. (*Manchester Statist. Soc.*)

— **UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

Reports . . . on the Public Works Required in the Cotton
Districts and the Employment of Operatives thereon.
(1863 (293, 361).)

1864. UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Reports on the Operation and Progress of the Works
Carried out under the Public Works (Manchester Dis-
trict) Acts, 1864-6.
(1864 (30, 225, 486), 1865 (5), 1866 (375).)

— **UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

Reports . . . on the Distress in the Cotton Manufacturing
District, 1862-4. (1862 (413), 1864 (60, 471).)

1868. HILL, ALSAGER HAY.

Our Unemployed, an Attempt to Point out the Best Means
of Providing Occupation for Distressed Labourers.

— **SOLLY, REY. HENRY.**

A Few Thoughts on the Destitute Poor and Criminal
Classes. How to Deal with the Unemployed Poor of
London and with its "Roughs" and Criminal Classes.
(*C.O.S. Lib.*)

1870. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

Report of Conference on Night Refuges.

— **CURROR, D.**

Employment of the Unemployed in Neglected Industries.
Edinburgh.

1875. HILL, ALSAGER HAY.

Unemployed London (*in* Transactions of the National As-
sociation for Social Science, p. 688.)

1878. UNITED KINGDOM: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.
Report of the Local Government Inspector on the Condition of the Unions in South Wales, and Measures taken for Dealing with Applications for Relief during the Distress in the District. (1878 (7, 259).)
1879. M. M.
A Plan for the Relief of the Trading and Working Classes when out of Employment. (C.O.S. Lib.)
1884. CULLEY, G.
Best Method of Dealing with Bodies of Men thrown out of Employment and Applying for Relief. (Poor Law Conference, North District, Gilsland.)
1886. MILLS, H. V.
Poverty and the State, or Work for the Unemployed.
1887. BATTLE, W.
The Best Means of Granting Relief to the Able-Bodied Poor. (Paper read at the Poor Law Conference for the Yorkshire District at Bradford, January.)
- MACDONALD, JAMES.
Out-Door Labour Test Yards. (Paper read at the Thirteenth Annual Poor Law Conference for the North-West District . . . Manchester, October.)
1888. GARDNER, A. DUNN.
Some Notes on Relief Works. (C.O. Rev., June.)
- HAKE, A. EGMONT.
Unemployed Problem Solved.
- PADDINGTON: BOROUGH COUNCIL.
Fund for the Paddington Unemployed. Preliminary Circular. (C.O.S. Lib.)
- PADDINGTON: BOROUGH COUNCIL.
Fund for the Unemployed. Certificates Showing Numbers of Men Employed. . . . (C.O.S. Lib.)
- PADDINGTON: BOROUGH COUNCIL.
Fund for the Unemployed. Report of the Executive Committee. (C.O.S. Lib.)
1889. MOORE, H. E.
The Unemployed and the Land. (Contemporary Rev., March.)
- MOORE, H. E.
The Unemployed and the Land. (Christian Union for Social Service.)

1891. AYERS, P. W., and others.
Experiments in Relief Work. (*Charities Rev.*, Nov.)
1892. CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.
Municipal Workshops. (*Occasional Paper*, No. 29.)
- MOORE, H. E.
Back to the Land.
- PATON, J. B.
Home Colonisation.
1893. ANON.
The Abbey Mills Experiment. (*Econ. J.*)
- ANON.
The State and the Workers. What can be done for the
Unemployed. II. By adding a New County to Eng-
land. (*Daily Chronicle*, 18th Dec.)
- DODD, J. T.
What the Government can do for the Poor at once.
(*New Rev.*, ix., Aug.)
- GODKIN, E. L.
What to do with the Unemployed. (*Nation.*)
- MAVOR, J.
"Set the Poor on Work". (*XIX. Century*, xxxiv., Oct.)
- RAE, J.
The Eight-hours' Day and the Unemployed.
(*Contemporary Rev.*, June.)
- TOYNBEE, H. V.
A Winter's Experiment in the East-End in 1892-3.
(*Macmillan's Magazine*, lxix., Nov.)
- UNITED KINGDOM: HOME OFFICE.
Report on the Work of the Unemployed in the Demolition
of Millbank Prison. (1893 (419).)
1894. ANON.
Relief for the Unemployed by Extra Public Service.
(*Charities Rev.*)
- BROWNE, J. H.
Succour for the Unemployed. (*Harper's Weekly.*)

1894. DODD, J. T.

The Winter's Distress: How to Provide for the Unemployed. To Boards of Guardians in Rural Districts.

— GEORGE, HENRY.

How to help the Unemployed. (*North Amer. Rev.*)

— GEORGE, H.

Wie den Arbeitslosen zu helfen ist. (*Die Zukunft*, Bd. 7.)

— JOHNSON, SIR S.

Unskilled Labour and Relief Work. (*C.O.S.*)

— PATON, J. B.

Labour for the Unemployed on the Land. . . . (Paper read at the Second Conference held in Connection with the English Land Colonisation Society. . . . October.)

— PORRITT, EDWARD.

The English Municipalities and the Unemployed.
(*Charities Rev.*, Vol. iii., June.)

— SHAW, ALBERT.

Relief for the Unemployed. (*Amer. Review of Reviews.*)

— UNITED KINGDOM : BOARD OF TRADE.

Relief Works for the Unemployed. (*Lab. Gaz.*, March.)

— UNITED KINGDOM.

Report by the Board of Supervision on the Measures taken by Local Authorities in Scotland for the Relief of the Able-bodied Unemployed during the Winter 1893-4.
[*C.* 7410.]

— WITHY, ARTHUR.

Work for the Workless. (*Westminster Rev.*)

1895. ANON.

How to Employ the Unemployed. (*Review of Reviews.*)

— BEARDSLEY, CH.

The Effect of an Eight-hours' Day on Wages and the Unemployed. (*Quarterly J. of Econ.*, ix., July.)

— DALLAS, DUNCAN C.

How to Solve the Unemployed Problem. . . .

1895. FIAMINGO, G.
Le Soluzioni del problema dei disoccupati.
(*Giorn. degli Econ.*)
- KOSSMANN, A.
Die Arbeitslosigkeit und ein neuer Vorschlag zu ihrer
Bekämpfung. *Frankfort-a-M.*
1896. HOBSON, J. A. (Ed.).
Co-operative Labour upon the Land and other Papers.
(*Soc. Quarterly of To-day Series.*)
- WITHY, E.
Daylight on the Land Question. Lack of Employment:
its Cause and its Cure. (*Westminster Rev., Feb.*)
1897. ANON.
Utopia, Ltd. (*C.O. Rev., Sept.*)
1898. RAWLINSON, SIR R.
Public Works in Lancashire for the Relief of the Unem-
ployed during the Cotton Famine.
1899. GLADDEN, W.
What to do with the Workless Man.
(*Ohio Bulletin of Charities and Correction, v., June.*)
1901. VROOMAN, HIRAM.
The Government can Employ the Unemployed.
(*The Arena.*)
1903. BRADLY, N. K., and DURHAM, F. H.
Apprenticeship. (*C.O. Rev., June.*)
- HAGGARD, H. R.
The Unemployed and Agriculture. (*June.*)
- LIVESEY, SIR G.
Industrial Partnership and the Prevention of Distress.
(*C.O. Rev., May.*)
- MARTLEY [].
The Working of a Winter Distress Committee.
(*C.O. Rev., N.S., xiv., Dec.*)
1904. COWLAND, E. M.
A New Unemployed Relief Scheme. (*Econ. Rev., April.*)

1904. HIGGS, MARY.

How to Deal with the Unemployed.

— HOBSON, J. A.

International Trade. [Ch. XI., Protection as a Remedy for Unemployment.]

1905. CARLILE, REV. W.

Problem of the Unemployed and Suggestions for its Solution. (*Fortnightly Rev.*, Dec.)

— TILLYARD, F.

Three Birmingham Relief Funds, 1885, 1886, 1895. (*Econ. J.*, Dec.)

1906. MOORE, H. E.

Our Heritage in the Land, with Introduction and Scheme for State Aid, by Sir William Mather.

— ROBERTS, W. HAZLITT.

Landward Ho !

— THORESBY, FREDERICK.

How to Deal with the Unemployed. (*Westminster Rev.*)

1907. KELLY, E.

The Unemployables.

— MACDONALD, J. RAMSAY.

The New Unemployed Bill of the Labour Party.

1908. DAVIES, H. L.

What can I do for the Unemployed? A Criticism and a Suggestion. (*Land Values, Pub. Dept.*)

— FELS, JOSEPH.

Unemployment and Unused Town Lands. (*St. George, Oct.*)

— HAZELL, A. P., and COOK, W.

Work for the Unemployed. A National Highway for Military and Motor Traffic. A Practical Proposal. (*XX. Century Press.*)

— SELLERS, MISS E.

How Switzerland Deals with her Unemployed. (*XIX. Century, Nov.*)

1908. WEDGWOOD, J. C.

Henry George, Unemployment, Socialism.

(*Socialist Rev.*, April.)

1909. ANON.

The Right-to-Work Bill.

(*Spectator*, 8th May.)

—— “FREE LANCE.”

Unemployment : a Solution and Suggestion.

(*Liverpool P.P. Press.*)

—— NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE THE BREAK UP OF THE
POOR LAW.

The Scheme of Reform (Unemployment).

—— UNITED KINGDOM : HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A Bill to provide Work through Public Authorities for Un-
employed Persons.

—— WEBB, SIDNEY AND BEATRICE.

The Public Organisation of the Labour Market (being Part
II. of the Minority Report of the Poor Law Commis-
sion, with Introduction).

AUTHOR INDEX.

- ADLER, G., 8, 37, 46.
 Albinson, J., 41.
 Alden, P., 2, 11, 12, 14, 18, 23, 42.
 Alington, C. W., 16.
 Andrews, J. A., 3.
 Arnold, A., 35.
 Ashley, W. J., 26, 57.
 Aves, E., 11.
 Ayers, P. W., 62.
- BAERNREITHER, J. M., 24.
 Bahler, S., 22.
 Bailey, G. W., 18.
 Bailward, W. A., 18.
 Baines, E., 3.
 Baldock, G. Y., 45.
 Barnes, G. N., 20, 38.
 Barnett, E. A., 10, 26, 41.
 — S. A., 6, 11, 12, 19, 23, 39.
 Bary, B., 22.
 Bath, 55.
 Battersea, 53.
 Battle, W., 61.
 Beardsley, C., 63.
 Beaulieu, P. Leroy-. *See* Leroy-Beaulieu, P.
 Bellom, M., 48.
 Bermondsey, 50.
 Berthold, Dr. von, 39.
 Bethnal Green, 50.
 Beveridge, W. H., 2, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 23, 37, 45, 46, 49, 55.
 Bignell, F. W., 30.
 Birmingham Aid Committee, 14.
 Blanc, L., 4.
 Bliss, W. D. P., 37.
 Board of Trade, 1, 10, 17, 24, 25, 36, 44, 45, 53, 54, 56, 59, 63.
 Bockett, F. W., 6.
 Bodelschwingh, F. von, 32.
 Böhmert, V., 24, 37.
 Booth, B., 32.
 — W., 57, 58.
 Bootle, 53.
 Borrer, J. H., 30.
- Bosanquet, B., 57.
 — H., 22, 37.
 Botton, F. W., 44.
 Bourne, H. C., 6.
 Bousfield, W. R., 10.
 Bowker, R. R., 1.
 Bowley, A. L., 25.
 Bradlaugh, C., 43.
 Bradly, N. K., 64.
 Brewster, A. R., 36.
 British Library of Political Science, 2.
 Brooke, J. R., 46.
 Brooks, J. G., 7, 47.
 — J. I., 42.
 — R. C., 2.
 Brougham, H., 3.
 Brown, A. H. C., 30.
 — S. C., 59.
 Browne, J. H., 62.
 Burn, R., 3.
 Burns, J., 1, 6.
 Burton, T. E., 11.
 Bury, J. O., 31.
 Buxton, N., 27, 41.
 Buzélle, G. B., 36.
- CAMBERWELL, 12, 50, 55.
 Cannan, E., 7, 10.
 Caris, J. D., 29.
 Carlile, V. W., 43.
 — W., 11, 32, 43, 65.
 Carryer, P. A., 14.
 Carse, A., 5, 26.
 Carson, C., 58.
 Cary, J., 35.
 Casson, W. A., 52.
 Central (Unemployed) Body for London, 53, 56.
 Chambers, W., 4.
 Chance, Sir W., 17, 27, 34.
 Channing, F. C., 23.
 Chapman, S. J., 20.
 Charity Organisation Society, 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 19, 23, 28, 29, 31, 35, 36, 37, 40, 57, 60, 62.

- Chatham, 50.
 Chelsea, 53.
 Child, Sir J., 59.
 Chiozza-Money, L. G., 19, 25.
 Chorlton, T., 29.
 Christian Social Service Union, 38.
 — — Union (Oxford), 16.
 Clark, G. C., 41.
 Clay, Sir A., 14, 52.
 Colchester, 50.
 Collings, 30.
 Colquhoun, P., 48.
 Commissions, Committees, etc. (Official),
 Reports of, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 21, 22, 24, 26,
 32, 34, 35, 58, 59.
 Conferences, Reports of, 7, 11, 12, 14,
 19, 21, 33, 39, 40, 49, 52, 55, 60.
 Congrès International des accidents du
 Travail, 46.
 — — des Assurance Sociales, 48.
 Conrad, J., 1.
 Cook, J., 6.
 — W., 65.
 Cooke, Sir C. K., 20.
 Copping, A. E., 12.
 Cornford, L. C., 14.
 Cornil, G., 47.
 Courtney, W. P., 2.
 Cowell, H. C. B., 7.
 Cowland, E. M., 64.
 Cox, H., 20.
 Crespi, A., 14.
 Crocker, U., 22.
 Croydon, 50.
 Culley, G., 5, 35, 61.
 Curror, D., 60.

 DALKOFF, J., 48.
 Dallas, D. C., 63.
 Davies, H. L., 65.
 — W. H., 19, 34.
 Dean, Ch. W., 34.
 Dearle, N. B., 19, 27, 56.
 Defoe, D., 3.
 Dendy, H., 22.
 Denjean, G., 47.
 Deptford, 50, 53.
 Deutsch, J., 38.
 Deutsche Arbeiter-Kolonie (Herts), 43.
 Dimpleby, F. W., 41.
 Dodd, J. T., 62, 63.
 Downes-Shaw, R., 32.
 Drage, G., 7.
 Duckworth, G. H., 10.
 Durham, F. H., 64.

 EDE, W. M., 39.
 Eden, Sir F. M., 3.
 Egger, L., 46.

 Eltzbacher, O., 14.
 Ely, R. T., 7.
 Emminghausen, A., 38.
 English Land Colonisation Society, 40.
 Ensor, R. C. K., 33.
 Ewing, R., 35.
 Eyck, E., 16.

 FABIAN SOCIETY, 2, 5, 37, 38.
 — — Leeds. *See* Leeds Fabian
 Society.
 Fairman, F., 9.
 Falk, H. J., 25.
 Fehlinger, H., 52.
 Fell, J., 30.
 Fels, J., 37, 43, 65.
 Ferraris, C. F., 47.
 Fiamingo, G., 64.
 Finsbury, 50, 53, 55.
 Fitzherbert, S. W., 19.
 Flynt, J., 32.
 Foreign Office, 47.
 Fourquet, E., 32.
 Foxwell, H. S., 22.
 France, Office du Travail, 47.
 Frankenstein, K., 2, 10.
 "Free Lance," 66.
 Fulham, 54.

 GARDNER, A. D., 61.
 — J. C., 33.
 General Federation of Trade Unions,
 14, 19.
 George, H., 63.
 Gerlitz, J. S., 4.
 Gibbon, I. G., 48.
 Gillingham, 50.
 Gladden, W., 64.
 Glasgow, 7.
 — Association for Improving the Con-
 ditions of the People, 40.
 Godkin, E. L., 62.
 Gooch, G. P., 16.
 Good, T., 20, 48.
 Goodbody, W., 31.
 Gorst, Sir J. E., 9.
 Guildhall Conference, 11.
 Gunning, J., 43.

 HACKNEY, 50, 55.
 Haenisch, K., 58.
 Haggard, H. R., 58, 64.
 Hake, A. E., 61.
 Hall, J., 29.
 — R., 3.
 Hallsworth, H. M., 20.
 Hammersmith, 50, 54, 55.
 Hammill, F., 8.
 Hampstead, 45, 54.

- Hardie, J. Keir, 12, 14, 52.
 Hardwick, S. A., 32.
 Hartley, E. L., 59.
 Hartmann, E. von, 7.
 Hatch, E. F. G., 16.
 Hawkes, J., 41.
 Hayward, C., 31.
 — E. E., 2, 18.
 Hazell, A. P., 65.
 — W., 41.
 Heckel, M. von, 17.
 Henderson, A., 38.
 Henle, F. T. H., 19.
 Hessel, E., 4.
 Higgs, Mary, 16, 33, 65.
 Hill, A. H., 4, 60.
 Hirschberg, E., 36, 47.
 Hoar, G. F., 6.
 Hobson, J. A., 1, 7, 9, 10, 19, 22, 64, 65.
 Holborn, 54, 56.
 Hollond, E. W., 29.
 Home Office, 62.
 Horne, E. A., 20.
 House of Commons—Bills, 33, 43, 44,
 46, 66; Reports and Returns, etc., 5,
 9, 35, 38, 46, 58, 59, 60. *See also* Com-
 missions, Committees, etc. (Official).
 House of Lords, 26.
 Howgrave, W., 19.
 Hughes, H. P., 8.
 Humphrey, A. M., 54.
 Humphreys, H. L., 56.
 Hunt, W. H., 38, 42, 58.
 Hurst, G., 31.
 Hyett, W. H., 4.
 Hyslop, J. H., 44.
- ILES, G., 1.
 Independent Labour Party, 14.
 Inge, W. R., 10.
 International Emigration Office, 58.
 Islington, 12, 50.
- JACKSON, C., 23.
 Jentsch, K. A., 9.
 Jevons, H. S., 23.
 Johnson, Sir S., 63.
 Jones, E. D., 11.
 — T., 15, 23.
 Jutzi, W., 3.
- KELLOR, F. A., 45.
 Kelly, E., 17, 40, 65.
 Kennedy, B., 20.
 Kensington, 50, 54.
 King's Lynn, 28.
 Kittermaster, D. B., 16, 18.
 Knollys, W. E., 31.
 Kossmann, A., 64.
- LABOUR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE,
 52.
 Lamb, D. C., 43.
 Lambert, B., 49.
 Lansbury, G., 18, 34, 43.
 Lant, A. E., 16.
 Lazard, M., 20.
 Leach, R. A., 26, 41, 52.
 Leeds, 50.
 — Board of Guardians, 60.
 — Fabian Society, 2, 15.
 Lees-Smith, H. B., 15, 51, 52.
 Leigh, L., 15.
 Lennard, S., 30.
 Leroy-Beaulieu, P., 36.
 Lewisham, 51.
 Liebich, C., 8.
 Lightbody, W. M., 20.
 Lincolnshire Quarter Sessions, 32.
 Liverpool, 8, 19.
 — Labour Conference, 7.
 Livesey, Sir G., 64.
 Llewellyn, J. T., 30.
 Local Government Board, 25, 26, 36,
 49, 51, 55, 61.
 Loch, C. S., 5, 8, 9, 16, 52, 57.
 London County Council, 11, 24, 25.
 — Reform Union, 7, 10, 45.
 — Unemployed Fund, 51.
 — Central (Unemployed) Body for.
See Central (Unemployed) Body for
 London.
 — *See also* Conferences.
 Long, W., 49.
 Low, S., 59.
 Lowell, J. S., 36.
 Lowry, A., 21.
 — H. D., 46.
 M. M., 61.
 MacCormack, H., 59.
 MacDonald, E. M., 15.
 — J., 61.
 — J. A. M., 10.
 — J. R., 65.
 Macgregor, D. H., 46.
 Mackay, D., 4.
 — J., 8, 10.
 — T., 12, 15, 37, 46.
 Mackenzie, F. A., 11, 12.
 McLaren, H. D., 19.
 McNeill, Sir J., 38.
 Macrosty, H. W., 16.
 Maintenance and Employment Society,
 17.
 Manchester University Settlement, 3.
 Mansion House Meetings, 39, 49.
 Manson, J., 58.
 — R. T., 12.

- Marot, H., 2.
 Marshall, C. B., 31.
 Martineau, J., 49.
 Martley, 64.
 Massachusetts, 9, 45.
 Masterman, C. F. G., 15, 17, 19.
 Mavor, J., 40, 62.
 May, R., 4.
 Maynard, H. R., 14, 49.
 Mayor, L., 40.
 Meath, Earl of, 39.
 Mercer, A., 18, 25.
 Michel, G., 37.
 Millbourne, A., 17.
 Mills, H. V., 6, 26, 39, 61.
 Mitchell, J. H., 15.
 Molesworth, W. W., 60.
 Money, L. G. Chiozza-. *See* Chiozza-
 Money, L. G.
 Monroe, P., 47.
 Moore, B., 32.
 — H. E., 39, 40, 61, 62, 65.
 Morrison, D. McL., 59.
 Mott, E. J., 34.
 Munro, A., 60.

 NAINE, C., 23.
 National Committee to Promote the
 Break Up of the Poor Law, 21,
 23, 66.
 — Unemployed Committee, 12.
 New South Wales, 1.
 Nicholls, Sir G., 38.
 Norwich, 51.
 Nunn, T. H., 45.

 OLDENBERG, K., 46.
 Orr, J., 21, 37.
 Owen, R., 4.

 PADDINGTON, 51, 61.
 — Board of Guardians, 39.
 Palgrave, M. E., 41.
 Pankhurst, P. L. G., 27.
 Passmore Edwards Settlement, 52.
 Paton, J. B., 15, 62, 63.
 Paul, G., 32.
 Peabody, F. G., 49.
 Pearson, G., 30.
 Peek, F., 5.
 Petrie, A. E., 39.
 Phelps, L. R., 57.
 Podmore, F., 17.
 Poor Law Board, 29.
 Poplar, 51.
 — Board of Guardians, 42.
 Porritt, E., 63.
 Preston, S. O., 8.
 Price, E. C., 27.

 Price, H., 4.
 Pringle, J. C., 42.
 Propert, P. S. G., 17, 18, 54.
 Puckle, R., 31.
 Purdy, F., 4.
 Purton, W. C. P., 30.
 Pyddoke, H. W., 28.

 QUELCH, H., 12.

 RAE, J., 62.
 Raine, G. E., 19.
 Rathbone, E. F., 12.
 Rawlinson, Sir R., 35, 37, 64.
 Reason, W., 33.
 Ribton-Turner, C. J., 31.
 Rigby, E. A., 34.
 Right to Work National Council, 21, 53.
 Riis, J. A., 44.
 Roberts, W. H., 57, 65.
 Rochester, 50.
 Rollins, A., 36.
 Rosa, S. A., 6.
 Rostand, E., 46.
 Rothstein, T., 15.
 Rowan, E., 58.

 SADLER, M. E., 23.
 St. Clair, O., 23.
 St. Marylebone, 54.
 St. Pancras, 44, 45, 51.
 Salford, 52, 53.
 Salmon, E., 40.
 — F., 33.
 Salter, W. M., 5.
 Salvation Army, 33, 57.
 Samuel, H., 11.
 Samuels, H. B., 36.
 Scammell, E. T., 43.
 Schanz, G., 47.
 Schikowski, J., 24.
 Schloss, D. F., 48.
 Schmidt, C. O., 9.
 Schotthoefer, F., 9.
 Scotland: Board of Supervision, 38, 40,
 63.
 — Local Government Board, 53, 56.
 Scott, J. H., 41.
 Scottish Labour Colony Association, 43.
 Seidel, R., 7.
 Sellers, E., 42, 48, 65.
 Senior, N., 38.
 Shaw, A., 63.
 — H., 27.
 — R. Downes-. *See* Downes-Shaw, R.
 Sheppard, F., 54.
 Shoreditch, 5, 7.
 Silson, R. W., 28.
 Simpson, J. J., 42.

- Smart, B., 56.
 — H. R., 10.
 Smith, H. B. Lees-. *See* Lees-Smith, H. B.
 Smyth, T. W., 22.
 Snowden, P., 19.
 Societa Umanitaria, 18.
 Sociological Society, 18.
 Solly, H., 60.
 Solomon, H. G., 27.
 Somerset, Lady H., 41.
 Southern, J. W., 5.
 Speirs, F. W., 36, 41.
 Spencer, M. G., 25.
 Spender, H., 48.
 Stammhammer, 1.
 Stepney, 54.
 Stern, R., 2.
 Stevenson, D. M., 40.
 Strachey, J. St. L., 20.
 Streeter, A., 37.
 Stuart, R. E., 28.
 Summerbell, T., 37.
 Suthers, R. B., 17.
 Sutter, J., 40.
 TAWNEY, R. H., 56.
 Taylor, A. D., 15.
 — G. R. S., 46.
 Thomas, H. O., 58.
 Thompson, J. M., 17.
 Thoresby, F., 65.
 Thorpe, H., 28.
 Thury, M., 9.
 Tillyard, F., 65.
 Torr, H. J., 12, 33, 42.
 Torrens, W. T. McC., 35.
 Toynbee, C. M., 27.
 — H. V., 15, 51, 62.
 — Hall, 6, 33, 53.
 — Trust, 10.
 Tozer, W., 22.
 Trinity College, Oxford, Settlement, 42.
 Tucker, F. de L. Booth, 57.
 Turnbull, J., 42.
 Turner, C. J. Ribton-. *See* Ribton-
 Turner, C. J.
 Tyrer, 29.
 UNITED KINGDOM (Statutes), 45, 53.
See also Board of Trade, Commis-
 sions, Committees, etc. (Official),
 Foreign Office, Home Office, House
 of Commons, House of Lords, Local
 Government Board, Poor Law Board,
 Scotland.
 United States Bureau of Labour, 37.
 Urwick, E. J., 13, 44.
 VALLANCE, 29.
 Varlez, L., 20.
 Vassie, 29.
 Verney, Sir E., 17.
 Vivier, P., 47.
 Vrooman, H., 64.
 Vulliamy, A. F., 32, 33, 34, 37.
 WALLACE, A. R., 37.
 Wallas, G., 8.
 Wandsworth, 51.
 Warner, A. G., 36.
 Waterer, C., 21.
 Watts, A. A., 12.
 — J., 35.
 Webb, B., 66.
 — S., 21, 66.
 Wedgwood, J. C., 66.
 West Ham, 55.
 Westgarth, W., 22.
 Westminster, 55, 56.
 Wharton, J. L., 34.
 Whelpton, M. W., 47.
 White, A., 7, 31.
 Whitechapel, Board of Guardians, 39,
 40.
 Whitehead, R. R., 9.
 Wilkinson, W. M., 30.
 Will, T. E., 8.
 Willink, H. G., 34, 39.
 Willoughby, W. F., 25, 47.
 Wilson, J. M., 34.
 Withy, A., 63.
 — E., 64.
 Wolverhampton, 55.
 Women's Industrial Council, 13, 15.
 Wood, G. H., 12, 59.
 — W., 13.
 Woodcock, J., 32.
 Woodworth, A. V., 10.
 Woolwich, 12, 51, 55.
 — Pioneer, 16.
 Wright, C. D., 6.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE is one of the Colleges of the University of London.

The object of the School is to provide for all classes and denominations, without any distinction whatsoever, opportunities and encouragement for pursuing a regular and liberal course of education of the highest grade and quality in the various branches of knowledge dealt with by the Institution, and especially those prescribed or required by the University of London from time to time. With this end in view it supplies liberal courses of education specially adapted to the needs of persons who are, or who intend to be, engaged in any kind of administration, including the service of any government or local authority, railways and shipping, banking and currency, international trade, and any of the higher branches of Commerce and Industry, and also the profession of teaching any such subjects.

The lectures and classes of the School are arranged so that students can pursue a full University course, extending over not less than three years, and including the subjects required for the B Sc. and D.Sc. Degrees in the Faculty of Economics and Political Science (including Commerce and Industry). All courses for a first degree in this Faculty are so arranged that students, who can attend in the evening only, can meet the full requirements of the University. In co-operation with University and King's Colleges, the School offers also a complete course of study in the Faculty of Laws. Many of the courses have also been recognised by the Senate of the University in the Faculty of Arts, those for instance in Geography, History, Economics and Sociology.

The lectures and classes of the School are also open to those who are not "Internal Students," and cannot, for various reasons, pursue a full University course. Scientific training is provided for (i) different branches of public administration, central and local, (ii) trade and commerce, (iii) accounting, (iv) railways, (v) library administration. Many of the courses are useful to candidates for the Civil Service, especially the Consular Service, and for such examinations as those of the Institute of Bankers, the Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Society of Accountants. For fuller information regarding the work of the School intending Students are referred to *The Calendar*, which may be had on application, price 1s., by post 1s. 4d., payable in advance.

STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

A Series of Monographs by Lecturers and Students connected with the London School of Economics and Political Science.

1. The History of Local Rates in England. The substance of five lectures given at the School in November and December, 1896. By EDWIN CANNAN, M.A., LL.D. 1896; 140 pp., Crown 8vo, cloth. 2s. 6d.

P. S. King & Son.

2. Select Documents Illustrating the History of Trade Unionism. I.—THE TAILORING TRADE. By F. W. GALTON. With a Preface by SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B. 1896; 242 pp., Crown 8vo, cloth. 5s.

P. S. King & Son.

3. German Social Democracy. Six lectures delivered at the School in February and March, 1896. By the Hon. BERTRAND RUSSELL, B.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. With an Appendix on Social Democracy and the Woman Question in Germany. By ALYS RUSSELL, B.A. 1896; 204 pp., Crown 8vo, cloth. 3s. 6d.

P. S. King & Son.

4. The Referendum in Switzerland. By M. SIMON DEPLOIGE, University of Louvain. With a letter on the Referendum in Belgium by M. J. VAN DEN HEUVEL, Professor of International Law in the University of Louvain. Translated by C. P. TREVELYAN, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, and edited with Notes, Introduction, Bibliography, and Appendices, by LILIAN TOMN (Dr. Knowles), of Girton College, Cambridge, Research Student of the London School of Economics and Political Science. 1898; x. and 334 pp., Crown 8vo, cloth. 7s. 6d.

P. S. King & Son.

5. The Economic Policy of Colbert. By A. J. SARGENT, M.A., Senior Hulme Exhibitioner, Brasenose College, Oxford; and Whately Prizeman, 1897, Trinity College, Dublin. 1899; viii. and 138 pp., Crown 8vo, cloth. 2s. 6d.

P. S. King & Son.

6. Local Variations in Wages. (The Adam Smith Prize, Cambridge University, 1898.) By F. W. LAWRENCE, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1899; viii. and 90 pp., with Index and 18 Maps and Diagrams. Quarto, 11 in. by 8½ in., cloth. 8s. 6d.

Longmans, Green & Co.

7. The Receipt Roll of the Exchequer for Michaelmas Term of the Thirty-first year of Henry II. (1185). A unique fragment transcribed and edited by the Class in Palæography and Diplomatic, under the supervision of the Lecturer, HUBERT HALL, F.S.A., of H.M. Public Record Office. With thirty-one Facsimile Plates in Collotype, and Parallel readings from the contemporary Pipe Roll. 1899; vii. and 37 pp.; Folio, 15½ in. by 11½ in., in green cloth; 2 Copies left. Apply to the Director of the London School of Economics.

8. Elements of Statistics. By ARTHUR L. BOWLEY, M.A., F.S.S., Cobden and Adam Smith Prizeman, Cambridge; Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society; Newmarch Lecturer, 1897-98. 500 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth, 40 Diagrams. 1901; *Third edition*, 1907; viii. and 336 pp. 10s. 6d. net.
P. S. King & Son.

9. The Place of Compensation in Temperance Reform. By C. P. SANGER, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; Barrister-at-Law. 1901; viii. and 136 pp., Crown 8vo, cloth. 2s. 6d. net.
P. S. King & Son.

10. A History of Factory Legislation, 1802-1901. By B. L. HUTCHINS and A. HARRISON (Mrs. SPENCER), B.A., D.Sc., London. With a Preface by SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B. 1903; xviii. and 372 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 3s. 6d. net.
P. S. King & Son.

11. The Pipe Roll of the Exchequer of the See of Winchester for the Fourth Year of the Episcopate of Peter Des Roches (1207). Transcribed and edited from the original Roll in the possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners by the Class in Palæography and Diplomatic, under the supervision of the Lecturer, HUBERT HALL, F.S.A., of H.M. Public Record Office. With a Frontispiece giving a Facsimile of the Roll. 1903; xlviii. and 100 pp., Folio, 13½ in. by 8½ in., green cloth. 15s. net.
P. S. King & Son.

12. Self-Government in Canada and How it was Achieved; The Story of Lord Durham's Report. By F. BRADSHAW, B.A., Senior Hulme Exhibitioner, Brasenose College, Oxford. 1903; 414 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 10s. 6d. net.
P. S. King & Son.

13. History of the Commercial and Financial Relations Between England and Ireland from the Period of the Restoration. By ALICE EFFIE MURRAY (Mrs. Radice), D.Sc., former Student at Girton College, Cambridge; Research Student of the London School of Economics and Political Science. 1903; 486 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 3s. 6d. net.
P. S. King & Son.

14. The English Peasantry and the Enclosure of Common Fields. By GILBERT SLATER, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge; D.Sc. London. 1906; 337 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 10s. 6d. net. *A. Constable & Co.*

15. A History of the English Agricultural Labourer. By Dr. W. HASBACH, Professor of Economics in the University of Kiel. Translated from the Second Edition (1908), by Ruth Kenyon (1908). Cloth, 7s. 6d. net.
P. S. King & Son.

16. A Colonial Autocracy: New South Wales Under Governor Macquarie, 1810-21. By MARION PHILLIPS, B.A., D.Sc. (Econ.). 1909; xxiii. and 336 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 10s. 6d. net.
P. S. King & Son.

Bibliographies by Students connected with the London School of Economics and Political Science.

1. A Bibliography of Unemployment and the Unemployed. By F. ISOBEL TAYLOR, B.Sc. (Econ.). 1909; 86 pp., Demy 8vo, paper, 1s. 6d. net.; cloth, 2s. net.
P. S. King & Son.

Date Due

TRENT UNIVERSITY



0 1164 0044195 6

FOR REFERENCE ONLY
Do Not Remove From The Library

159699

